

HERITAGE®

U.S. COIN AUCTION

AUGUST 14, 16 & 19, 2018 | ANA | PHILADELPHIA





Lot 4933





U.S. Coins

Featuring: The Eric P. Newman Collection • The Washington Spring Collection • The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars • The Bendett Fellowship Collection • The Jim O'Neal Collection of Proof Type Half Dollars • The Rube Collection • The Superior Collection • The Kentfield Collection • The Lockhart Collection • The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles • The Terry Brand Estate, Part XI • The Dick Osburn Collection

August 14, 16 & 19, 2018 | Philadelphia

FLOOR Signature® Sessions 1-4

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Pennsylvania Convention Center • Room 118A
1101 Arch St. • Philadelphia, PA 19107

Session 1

Tuesday, August 14 • 1:00 PM ET • Lots 3001-3592

Session 2

Tuesday, August 14 • 6:00 PM ET • Lots 3593-4250

Session 3

Thursday, August 16 • 1:00 PM ET • Lots 4251-4938

Session 4 - PLATINUM NIGHT (see separate catalog)

Thursday, August 16 • 7:30 PM ET • Lots 5001-5385

INTERNET Signature® Session 5

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 5

Sunday, August 19 • 3:00 PM CT • Lots 7001-8488

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Wednesday, August 15 – Friday, August 17
10:00 AM – 1:00 PM ET

Saturday, August 18 • 9:00 AM – 12:00 PM ET

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Dear Bidder,

It is our pleasure to welcome you to Heritage's Official Auction at the American Numismatic Association Convention and the 2018 World's Fair of Money. One could hardly choose a more appropriate venue than Philadelphia, which was home to the earliest beginnings of the United States Mint, and played such an important role in the early federal coinage system.

One of the earliest and most historic of all early Colonial issues is the unique and compelling Washington President gold eagle pattern, which has graced some of the greatest collections of all time including more than 75 years in the Eric P. Newman Collection. Heritage is proud to present this iconic gold piece with a provenance nearly as illustrious as its earliest owner, quite possibly George Washington himself. Gustavus Adolphus Myers, Col. Mendes I. Cohen, Lorin G. Parmelee, Dewitt Sheldon Smith, Virgil M. Brand, Armin William Brand, and "Colonel" Edward Howland Robinson Green all claimed ownership of the piece for varying durations, but it is indelibly identified with Eric P. Newman above all others. We are privileged to present this remarkable national treasure during Platinum Night®, and it is discussed in great detail within that catalog.



Likewise, the appearance of an ultra-rare 1854-S half eagle continues to make headlines throughout the numismatic community, and it is offered during Platinum Night® as well, making this year's ANA World's Fair of Money among the most memorable of all.



More than 230 consignors have entrusted Heritage with outstanding collections and individual coins. Among them are several Featured Collections, and we are pleased to provide information about these special collections here. Most of the Featured Collections have lots appearing within multiple sessions. To help plan your bids, visit our catalog home page at HA.com, where there is a link for each Featured Collection. By following the links, you can view the collections in their entirety for convenient reference and bidding.

THE WASHINGTON SPRING COLLECTION

Early U.S. type coins, key pattern issues, and Territorial gold make up most of this exceptional Platinum Night consignment. More than 40 high-value lots represent some of the scarcest and most popular issues among gold, silver, and copper type. Early issues include a scarce 1795 half eagle – the rare BD-9 variety – certified XF45 PCGS ... a near-Mint 1794 V-4, LM-4 half dime, graded AU58 PCGS ... an attractive, near-Gem JR-6 1796 dime (the Hyphenated Date variety) certified MS64 NGC ... and an excellent 1795 Flowing Hair dollar, B-1, BB-21, certified AU58 PCGS. CAC. Patterns include a Judd-1426 Trade dollar, high R.7, certified PR65 NGC, while Territorial gold offers an 1849 Mormon five dollar gold piece likely struck from Mormon Battalion California gold dust, certified AU58 NGC, the Kagin-2 variety. We encourage you to view all lots of The Washington Spring Collection, which comprises in total more than 10% of our Platinum Night® lot count.



THE DALE FRIEND COLLECTION OF BUST HALF DOLLARS

Dale Friend is a longtime Heritage client and multiple-time consignor, with an unfailing eye for quality and keen collector instincts. He shared these thoughts about the formation of his remarkable set of Bust half dollars, formed through many years to become the PCGS Set Registry #2 All-Time Finest Early Half Dollars with Major Varieties, Circulation Strikes (1794-1839).

"I collected coins from circulation from age 11 to 14, but my budget was limited to a few dollars and expensive coins were far beyond my means. Just as well, since at 15 girls and football took over. I did not return to collecting coins until I was 52 years old. I was not doing particularly well with the stock market or other "deals," and decided I should buy gold and silver bullion. Luckily, I met Kenny Duncan, Danny Duncan, and Paul Montgomery at U.S. Coins in Houston. Katie (now Duncan) was one floor up, manning the Houston office of Pinnacle Rarities, along with her partner, Todd Imhof, who then ran the Seattle home office. I sat down with Paul Montgomery, and he made me think twice about my collecting needs. He educated me about the value of numismatic material vs. bullion. We started with type coins, since I could not tell him exactly which series I liked best. No worries, he said, we will find out what interests you and go from there. One of the first coins I bought was an 1806 Pointed 6 Draped Bust half in MS64 PCGS. That was in April 1993. I did not buy another Bust half until 2000.



"In the meantime, I put several complete sets together – Liberty nickels in Mint State and proofs, Shield nickels in proof, Barber halves in Mint State and proof, Barber quarters in Mint State, plus about 15 early dollars. Also, a little copper and gold. Then in 2000, I sold the early dollars and started back with Bust halves. I attended a few shows, but I still did not know all the dealers who specialized in the halves that I wanted to collect. At a Santa Clara show, Rob Lehman introduced me to a dealer he thought could help. It was a young Don Willis, who had been a collector but now was a full-time dealer with a cabinet full of Bust halves. For many years, Don was my go-to man for halves and early dollars. I also met Larry Winslow, Larry Shepherd, Harry Laibstain, Laura Sperber, Sheridan Downey, and many others while I attended 4 to 6 shows per year.



"In 2006, I sold what was then the PCGS #1 Liberty nickel set (Circulation Strikes 1883-1912) and in 2009 the #2 set of Barber halves. Early halves and Capped Bust halves became my only addiction, and it was a "bad" one. I competed in all auctions to fill blanks and find upgrades. I sent want lists to dealers who I knew would have high-grade specimens, including Van Simmons, Barry Stupler, Chris Napalitano, Sil DiGenova, Julian Leidman, Katie Duncan, Kevin Lipton, and others – my 76 years makes it difficult to name them all at the moment. It has been a wonderful journey, and not one dealer mentioned here ever tried to take advantage of my early naivety. I am grateful to my expert friends who helped me when I had a question about value or needed a second opinion.

"The Bust halves will be sold in several sales over the next few years. And of course, Heritage and Todd Imhoff will handle all."

Among the many attractive Bust halves in this auction are a Select Uncirculated 1807 O-113a Small Stars Capped Bust half certified MS63 PCGS with CAC, and the 1806 Pointed 6 Draped Bust half (O-116, T-20 variety) acquired by Dale in 1993, still Choice Uncirculated with vibrant, colorful toning, a Condition Census coin for the variety. Early halves include an AU50 PCGS Secure 1797 Small Eagle half, O-101a (T-1) and a Choice XF 1795/1795 Flowing Hair half, O-112 (T-20), certified XF45 PCGS Secure with CAC.

THE BENDETT FELLOWSHIP COLLECTION

50 years ago, Mark Bendett and his father, Robert Bendett, started to collect coins as a joint father/son activity. Robert started with proof sets and type coins, while Mark was busy filling the Whitman blue books with pennies, dimes, and quarters. Back then, a fair amount of silver and wheat cents were available in regular circulated rolls from the bank. Throughout the 70s and 80s Robert focused on type coins, working his way back to 1793. Mark moved on to 20th century Uncirculated mint and date sets. Robert was active in the Wilmington Coin Club, where he became friends with Jules Reiver. Robert learned much about type coins from Jules, and Mark had the opportunity to see some coins he would not have otherwise seen, as well as receiving some pointers from Jules on how to photograph coins. In the late 80s and 90s Mark expanded his areas of interest. Starting small, he assembled a six-piece 1913 Buffalo nickel set, Walking Liberty halves with obverse and reverse mintmarks, a 1909 cent date and mint set, and an 1878 Morgan dollar set. Soon, things got bigger. He put together a set of five dollar gold pieces from each mint (the only coin struck at all 7 of the federal mints). He moved on to a Carson City type set and Carson City dollar year set, a New Orleans Mint type set, plus type sets for the Charlotte and Dahlonega mints. A 1916 mint set proved to be an interesting 20-coin transitional set with a mixture of coin designs, metals, and scarcities from common to rare. Upon Robert's death in 1992, Mark also took on the challenge of completing his father's U.S. type coin set, which he accomplished by the early 2000s.



More recently, Mark concentrates on currency including colonial, obsolete and high denomination notes (\$5,000 and \$10,000). He particularly likes the expression "phony as a \$3 bill," so there is a small hoard of \$3 obsolete notes in his collection, as well as a number of uncut sheets. He also likes error notes because they help illustrate how bills are made (and what can go wrong). His interests in coins focus on numismatic items that help teach how coins are made (blank planchets, dies, strips of punched planchet stock, misstruck coins, etc.)

The Bendett Fellowship Collection offers selections in all floor sessions plus the Signature® Internet session. The collection contains numerous lots that qualify for Platinum Night, including many of Robert Bendett's prized type examples. We note an attractive Chain cent, Sheldon-3, AMERICA reverse, graded Fine 15 NGC ... a pair of sharp Standing Liberty quarters, including a 1916 certified MS64 Full Head PCGS, and a still-lustrous 1918/7 graded AU55 PCGS with CAC ... a conditionally scarce 1838-C half eagle certified AU53 PCGS ... and a Choice 1801 eagle, BD-2, with partially reflective fields certified AU55 PCGS.





THE JIM O'NEAL COLLECTION OF PROOF TYPE HALF DOLLARS

Longtime friend and client Jim O'Neal has assembled many memorable collections over the years, and Heritage has had the honor of presenting at least 10 different subsets of his extraordinary collection since 2005. The present collection of proof half dollars is remarkable in its own right. Each example ranks among the finest of its type and is rare, either in an absolute sense or conditionally so. The 1827 O-121 Bust half is R.7 as a proof, where it is the third-finest of just seven or eight proofs known. A rare 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar proof grades PR64+ Cameo PCGS and ranks as the finest-known at that service by virtue of the Plus designation. Another Reeded Edge proof – this one an 1838 example – is certified PR66+ PCGS with CAC, Ex: Pittman/Pogue. A stunning 1866 With Motto half is certified PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS, where it is the only Deep Cameo seen, Ex: Gardner. Additional splendid, high-grade proofs represent the Seated, Barber, Walking Liberty, and Franklin series in their major types.

THE RUBE COLLECTION

The Rube Collection is a highly sophisticated gathering of early eagles – small in number, but impressive in quality to form this specialized collection of Mint State early gold. It features a sparkling 1795 Small Eagle ten — the BD-5 variety, the second-scarcest die marriage for the year – certified MS61 NGC. Other notable lots include a Mint State 1798/7 BD-1 eagle with the distinctive 9x4 obverse star arrangement, a variety that has only a few Uncirculated examples available to collectors. In addition, an 1804 BD-1 eagle with a Crosslet 4 in the date is a major rarity in Uncirculated grades, here certified MS60 NGC.



THE SUPERIOR COLLECTION

Morgan dollars are nearly the entire focus of The Superior Collection, a carefully assembled group of mostly branch mint silver dollars. The mintmarked examples are highlighted by a lightly toned and attractive 1893-S certified AU50 PCGS with original mint luster remaining in the sheltered areas. The few Philadelphia Mint dollars in the collection are led by an outstanding 1895 dollar certified PR66 Cameo NGC, a glittering, contrasted proof and the ultimate "demand rarity" of a Morgan dollar date set. All of the Carson City issues are well-represented by The Superior Collection.



THE KENTFIELD COLLECTION

A scarce Lord Baltimore sixpence, Hodder 2-C, W-1060, certified AU58 PCGS Secure represents colonial silver, while a rare 1792 Washington Getz Pattern cent, Small Eagle, Plain Edge, is struck in copper and grades MS61 Brown PCGS Secure, making its first appearance at auction since 1977. The coin has a storied provenance, originally from Charles Ira Bushnell via a Chapman Brothers auction in June 1882. Another offering from The Kentfield Collection includes a sharp 1776 Continental dollar struck in pewter, CURRENCY spelled correctly, EG FECIT, Newman 3-D certified AU55 PCGS Secure.



THE LOCKHART COLLECTION

This compact consignment includes four important gold pieces that take their rightful place in our high-value Platinum Night session. Three half eagles include an 1825/4/1 BD-1 certified MS61 NGC with CAC, an important 1820s rarity ... an 1827 half eagle, BD-1, certified MS62 PCGS with CAC, the former Amon Carter specimen ... and an 1834 Crosslet 4 Capped Head half eagle, an unlisted late die state of BD-1, graded MS61 PCGS. A low-mintage 1881 double eagle certified AU55 PCGS with delightful original color rounds out The Lockhart Collection gold offerings.



THE McCAULEY FAMILY COLLECTION OF QUARTER EAGLES

The antebellum days of the Civil War to the peak of the Klondike Gold Rush in the late 1890s forms the time frame for a fine collection of Liberty Head quarter eagles from the McCauley family. While the long-running Liberty Head design encompasses the years 1840 to 1907 in its entirety, many of the dates and mintmarks from the mid-to-late 1800s are among the most challenging issues of the series. The McCauley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles has its fair share of rare issues, and the overall quality is exceptional. Among the many key dates are a rare 1861-S in MS61 NGC, an 1865 quarter eagle certified AU58 PCGS (only one finer is certified), and the famous 1875 low-mintage key graded AU58 PCGS. Paltry mintage issues include the 1873-S, the 1883, and the 1885 – each offered in Mint State. Grades throughout this splendid collection range from Choice AU to Gem Mint State.



THE TERRY BRAND ESTATE, PART XI

Collectors of early half dollars and first-year type have had a field day with the many 1794 Flowing Hair halves that have emerged from The Terry Brand Estate. In our eleventh presentation of additional specimens from the accumulation, both Floor Session 3 and Platinum Night contain numerous opportunities for collectors of 1794 half dollars. Some better varieties and coins graded from low circulated levels to Choice XF will find many willing bidders.



THE DICK OSBURN COLLECTION

Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing have done yeoman work launching their successful and invaluable website seateddollarvarieties.com, and more recently publishing the 2018 first edition of *Liberty Seated Dollars – A Register of Die Varieties*. These resources are important to Seated dollar collectors everywhere. We are extremely pleased to present several Seated dollars from the Reference Collection assembled by Dick, which he and Brian used for the research leading to the publication of their book. Many of the selections offered in this auction are plate coins in the reference book.

Dick Osburn began collecting coins as a pre-teen in 1955. He collected and dabbled as a coin dealer throughout his school years, before setting coin collecting aside and graduating from Rose Hulman Institute of Technology in 1967 with a BS degree in Mathematics and a minor in Electrical Engineering. He accepted a position with NASA in Houston, and worked there, first as a Civil Servant, later as a contractor, through the 36 years of his active career. His career focused on flight operations. He was a Mission Controller during the Apollo, Skylab, and early Space Shuttle programs. He later became Director of Flight Design and Dynamics for the Space Shuttle.

Dick married his wife, Ruth during his college years. They later became the parents of two boys, both of whom now have families of their own. He retired from the aerospace industry in 2003, and devoted full time to coin dealing and collecting. He sold the coin business in 2010. Dick and Ruth travel extensively, both inside and outside the United States. They also continue to attend many major national coin shows.

Over the years, Dick Osburn has contributed much to the study of Liberty Seated coinage. He has authored more than a dozen articles for the *Gobrecht Journal*, the *Journal of the Liberty Seated Collectors Club*. His articles were voted best to appear in the *Journal* for the year 1999 and again for the year 2012. The year 1999 article, "An Analysis of Rarity and Population Estimates for Liberty Seated Half Dollars," reference 5, was also voted the best to appear in the issues #76 through #100 of the *Journal*, a period of over 8 years. Dick is a member of the American Numismatic Association, the Texas Numismatic Association, the Liberty Seated Collector's Club, Florida United Numismatists, Central States Numismatic Society, and the John Reich Collector's Society.



If you plan to attend the ANA World's Fair of Money in person (and we hope you will), please stop by the Heritage Auctions booth on the bourse and say hello. You will be able to view lots for any of the floor sessions on-site at the show, including the high-value lots for Platinum Night. If you are unable to attend the ANA in person, please remember that Heritage has the most efficient and user-friendly online system of bidding in the auction industry called HERITAGE Live!®

We wish everyone a mutually successful and enjoyable 2018 ANA.

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan
President

Todd Imhof
Executive Vice-President

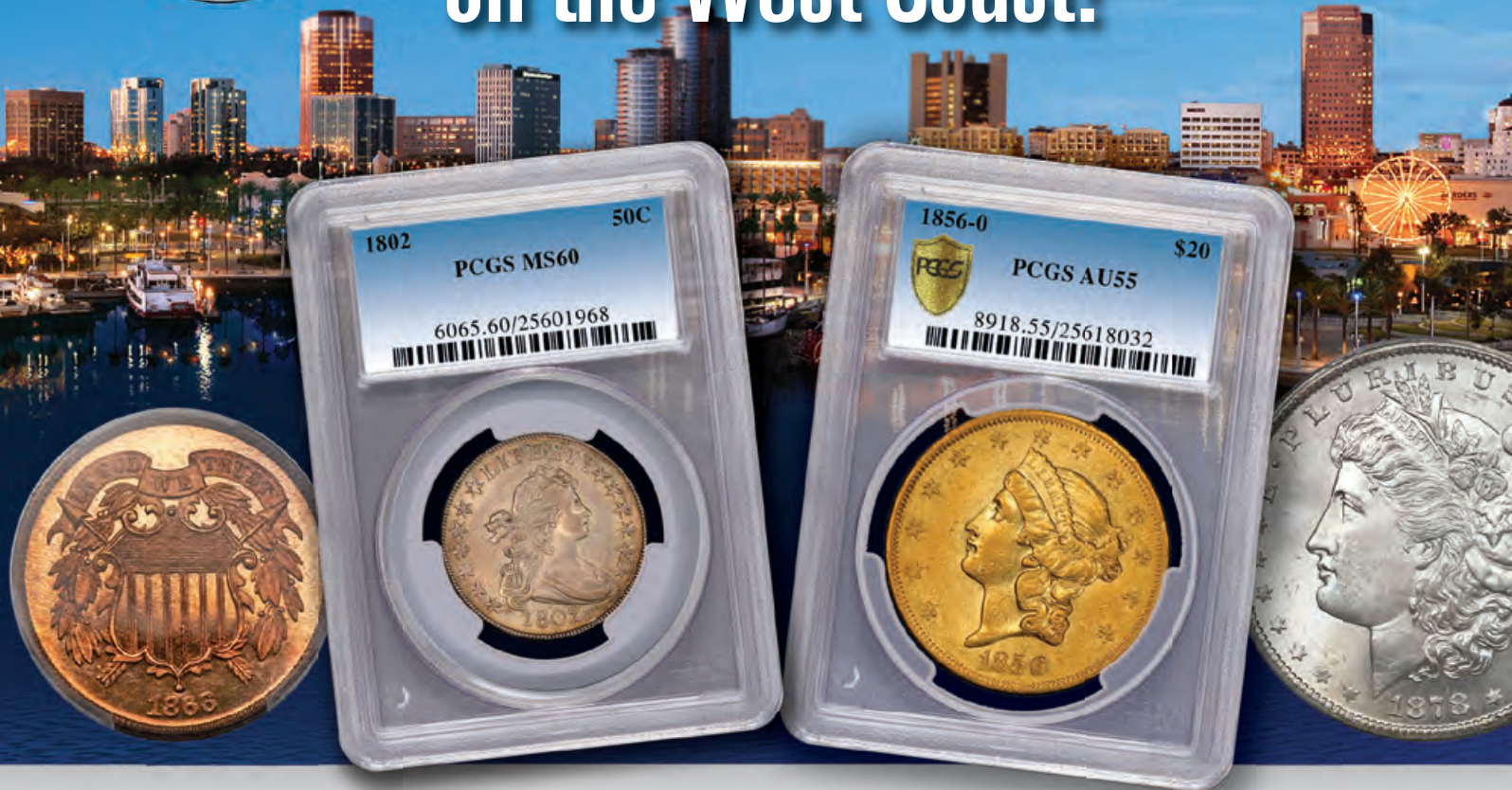
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SESSION ONE

COLONIALS

1662 Oak Tree Twopence, XF40
Small 2, Noe-30, Salmon 1-A



- 3001** 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Small 2, XF40 NGC. Noe-30, W-240, Salmon 1-A, R.4. 10.8 gn. The long-base 2 is spaced away from the 6 without a horizontal break above. This Oak Tree twopence is well-centered and evenly struck. Most legends are clear and the central devices are bold. Only AN in ENGLAND is indiscernible. Silvery steel-gray surfaces display light evidence of circulation and a bit of waviness on the planchet. This is the only issue in the series of Massachusetts coinage with the 1662 date. Listed on page 50 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2ARD, PCGS# 45355 Base PCGS# 17

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, VF20
Large Planchet, Noe-10



- 3002** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet VF20 PCGS. Noe-10, W-750, Salmon 8-Diii, R.3. 69.90 gn. Toned gunmetal-gray and golden-brown. The surfaces are wavy, as delivered by a rocker press, and thus wear is uneven, significant on the central obverse and lower reverse. The upper and lower obverse legends are bold, as is the upper two-thirds of the reverse save for the second N in ENGLAND. Boston Mint clipping affects about half of MASA. The reverse legends are mostly intact. Listed on page 51 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# BPMC, PCGS# 23

- 3003** (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing VF25 NGC. Breen-208, W-11500. A deep lavender-brown representative of this New Jersey import. The surfaces show even wear and are free from apparent abrasions. All of the legends are fully readable. The design recesses show occasional granularity. Listed on page 53 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42

- 3004** Undated Rosa Americana Twopence, Motto in Ribbon — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. AU. M. 2.1-B.1, W-1322, R.3. The only die pair for the undated twopence with ribbon. A sharply defined walnut-brown and olive-green example. The king's cheek is granular, but the remainder of the surfaces are pleasing. The reverse is strike doubled due to a loose hammer die. Listed on page 54 of the 2019 *Guide Book*.

- 3005** 1723 Hibernia Farthing, DEI GRATIA, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. M. 3.3-Ba.1, W-12255, R.2. A high-grade Hibernia type coin with die cracks near the bust tip and a die lump beneath the I in HIBERNIA. The satiny surfaces are nicely struck and toned medium brown with glimpses of lighter tan near the rims. Listed on page 56 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2AT6, PCGS# 176

1724 Hibernia Halfpenny, MS65 ★ Brown
Martin 4.67-K.3



- 3006** 1724 Hibernia Halfpenny MS65 ★ Brown NGC. Martin 4.67-K.3, R.2. Stop after date, 11 harpstrings. A chocolate-brown Gem with glimpses of faded red at the peripheries. Unabraded, sharply struck, and free from carbon, the fields are reflective. Tiny flan flaws (as made) near Hibernia's raised arm are all that prevent an even finer grade. Listed on page 57 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2ATH, PCGS# 190

- 3007** 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS64 Brown NGC. N. 25-M, W-1580, R.2. A golden-brown near-Gem that displays hints of sea-green patina. Crisply struck and semiprooflike with minor contact relegated to the obverse exergue. An unusually late die state for the variety, including spindly cracks on the upper obverse, buckling near III, and a break atop a leaf tip beneath the period. Listed on page 57 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2ATK, PCGS# 240

- 3008** 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. N. 27-J, W-1585, R.2. A prooflike Choice colonial with a full Red reverse. The obverse legends are also Red, though the portrait and right obverse field are powder-blue. A good strike and an absence of abrasions further confirm the quality. Listed on page 57 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2ATK, PCGS# 241

- 3009** 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period MS64 Red PCGS. N. 25-M, W-1580, R.2. Seven harpstrings. A die lump on the shield east of the harp is the pick-up point for Variety 25-M. The Virginia halfpenny is available in Uncirculated grades, but full red examples are very scarce. Orange-gold throughout save for a blush of gray on the central high points. Listed on page 57 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. Population: 40 in 64 Red, 2 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 2ATK, PCGS# 242

- 3010** 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period, MS64 Red PCGS Secure. N. 24-K, W-1570, R.1. Full Red Colonials are in very short supply, but the present Virginia halfpenny provides one such example. The peach-red color is uniform aside from a blush of steel-gray on the cheek of King George. Listed on page 57 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. Population: 40 in 64 Red, 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2ATK, PCGS# 242

- 3011** 1787 Connecticut Copper, Small Head Right, ETLIB INDE, VF35 PCGS. M. 1.1-A, W-2700, R.3. This *Guide Book* type is much scarcer than the usually encountered Draped Bust Left design. A medium brown example with a small mint-made curved clip at 5:30. Struck slightly off center toward 12 o'clock. Moderately granular with faint thin marks at the centers. Listed on page 73 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 35, 3 finer (7/18). NGC ID# AVKV, PCGS# 346

**'1787' Machin's Mills Halfpenny, Choice AU
Vlack 211-87DI, W-7970**



- 3012 '1787' Machin's Mills Halfpenny AU55 PCGS Secure. Vlack 211-87DI, W-7970, R.4.** The variety features a Round Head portrait with no period after the S and the period between III and REX across from the nose. The branch hand is opposite the right leg of A, and the pole points between 1 and 7. Bowers' Condition Census for this variety is listed in the *Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins* as "EF to Mint State." Both sides are glossy and well-centered, though dentilation is incomplete. Central design detail is strong, and there is trivial friction on the high points. Listed on page 79 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2B47, PCGS# 469

- 3013 1787 New Jersey Copper, Outlined Shield AU55 PCGS. Maris 48-g, R.1.** Chocolate-brown patina. Well-struck except for the left side legends on the reverse. The shield has a lengthy diagonal die crack, as made, with another through the M in UNUM. The obverse field has numerous short planchet fissures, as made. Listed on page 82 of the 2019 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2002), lot 5018. NGC ID# 2B4K, PCGS# 503

- 3014 1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Right — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. AU. Maris 67-v, W-5510, R.1.** This boldly struck New Jersey type coin shows only a hint of wear on the base of the horse's head. The evenly and deeply toned walnut-brown surfaces are somewhat granular, particularly on the upper-left portion of the vertical shield stripes. Listed on page 83 of the 2019 *Guide Book*.

- 3015 1786 Vermont Copper, Baby Head — Environmental Details — Details NGC. Fine. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, W-2040, R.3.** The crude Baby Head dies were the first attempt by the Vermont coiners to depart from the iconic Landscape type, in favor of stereotypical designs that would pass more readily in commerce. A moderately granular medium brown example with a mint-made flan flaw on the cheek. Struck from widely rotated dies, and listed on page 84 of the 2019 *Guide Book*.

**1787 Fugio Cent, MS63 Brown
Newman 13-X**



- 3016 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, Newman 13-X, W-6855, MS63 Brown PCGS.** The majority of Mint State Fugio cents survive today due to the Bank of New York hoard that preserved a large number of these coins in high grades. This piece is likely from that hoard. Well-preserved and mark-free surfaces exhibit full cartwheel luster on pleasing chocolate-brown surfaces with hints of mint red on the reverse. Listed on page 99 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# AX5E, PCGS# 883

- 3017 1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Brass, AU55 PCGS Secure. N. 104-FF, W-17560, R.3.** Horatio N. Rust is credited with this 1859 Fugio cent reproduction, which is almost as popular with Early American collectors as the 1787 originals. The "New Haven Restrike" is easily identified by the prominent chin on the sun and narrow rings on the reverse. This walnut-brown example displays die rust but is unmarked and nicely struck. Listed on page 100 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2B8T, PCGS# 919

- 3018 (1792-94) Kentucky Token, LANCASTER Edge, MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** Pale blue patina resides on the muted red surfaces that exhibit somewhat reflective fields on each side. Trivial die cracks and other die imperfections are evident in the obverse field. The Lancaster edge variant is scarcer than the usually encountered Plain Edge variety. Listed on page 87 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# AUBN, PCGS# 624

- 3019 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Restrike, Plain Edge, PR66 Brown PCGS. Baker-3 Variety, Vlack 17-L, W-10370, Musante GW-107, R.5.** The well-made circa-1851 proof restrike by W.J. Taylor. Fully struck and unabraded with exceptional eye appeal. Forest-green and plum-red undertones emerge from nicely mirrored mahogany-brown surfaces. Listed on page 92 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2B6T, PCGS# 682

- 3020 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Restrike, Engrailed Edge, PR66 Brown PCGS Secure. Baker-3, Vlack 17-L, W-10360, Musante GW-107, R.4.** A gorgeous mahogany-brown example of the well-made circa-1860s W.J. Taylor proof restrike. The motifs are fully struck, and the moderately reflective fields appear unabraded. Listed on page 92 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2B6T, PCGS# 685

**1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent
Baker-15, MS65 Red and Brown**



- 3021 1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. Baker-15, W-10610, Musante GW-15, R.2.** These 1791 Washington Large Eagle cents were engraved by John Gregory Hancock and struck by Obediah Westwood at his facility in Birmingham, England. The coins, about 2,500 pieces in all, were then imported into the United States by Thomas Ketland & Sons of Philadelphia. While many examples ended up in circulation after Ketland's plan to secure a coinage contract fell through, this Gem was obviously set aside. Glossy, well-struck surfaces show considerable mint red color and glowing luster within the recesses. The exposed areas are mostly golden-brown. Listed on page 93 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer in this category (6/18). NGC ID# 2B6Z, PCGS# 703

1791 Small Eagle Washington Cent
MS64 Brown, Baker-16



- 3022 1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent MS64 Brown NGC. Baker-16, W-10630, Musante GW-17, R.3. Glimpses of rose-red outline the design elements, but this well-struck Washington copper is predominantly olive-brown. Essentially free from marks or spots, and outstanding from the technical perspective. A narrow vertical flan flaw (as made) crosses Washington's earlobe. Listed on page 93 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. Census: 5 in 64 Brown, 3 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2B73, PCGS# 705

- 3023 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny, Large Buttons, Reeded Edge, MS64 Red and Brown NGC. Baker-29B, W-10955, Musante GW-49, R.2. Mint Red fills the peripheral legends, though much of this halfpenny token is medium brown. A later die state with a break across the F in FIRM. Struck from rotated dies on a high-quality planchet. Listed on page 95 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2B7M, PCGS# 747

- 3024 (1795) Washington North Wales Halfpenny, Plain Edge, One Star at Each Side of Harp, XF40 PCGS. Baker-34, W-11150, Musante GW-51, R.3. The Washington North Wales halfpenny was softly struck from ill-defined dies, to simulate wear and imply prior acceptance in circulation. Examples are graded by their surfaces instead of their sharpness. The present golden-brown piece is minimally abraded with few areas of microgranularity. Listed on page 96 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2B87, PCGS# 770

Washington Funeral Urn Medal in Silver, VF35
Baker-166A, Musante GW-70C, GW on Urn



- 3025 (1800) Washington Funeral Urn, Silver VF35 NGC. Baker-166A, Fuld 1-B, Musante GW-70C. 29mm. Plain edge. Neil Musante identifies seven die pairs for the Washington Funeral Urn medal with GW on the urn. Obverse 3 has the first berry under the right upright of the E in HE and a normally placed comma after GLORY. Reverse C2 shows a period after U but no period after S at the top left of the urn. These medals were struck by Jacob Perkins of Newburyport, Massachusetts, the same die sinker who produced the monumental 1792 Washington President gold piece we are offering in this sale. This example, struck in silver, displays even wear and is holed as-issued. However, the design elements remain well-detailed, and the deep steel-gray surfaces are attractive. NGC ID# D4P6, PCGS# 928

HALF CENTS

1793 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, Fine 12
Smooth Surfaces



- 3026 1793 C-3, B-3, R.3, Fine 12 PCGS. The surfaces of this well-circulated type coin are generally smooth but show deep ebony-brown color. Under a loupe, a tiny obverse rim nick is visible at 9 o'clock, but no other impairments are noted. Wear is even, but portions of the rims grow faint and blend into the fields. The wreath and Liberty's portrait are well-defined for the grade. Our EAC grade VG8.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 2222, PCGS# 35009 Base PCGS# 1000

1795 C-2a, B-2a Half Cent, XF40
Lettered Edge, Punctuated Date



- 3027 1795 Lettered Edge, Punctuated Date, C-2a, B-2a, R.3, XF40 PCGS. Breen Die State III, Manley Die State 3.0 with a heavy bulge through ER in AMERICA, and a clash mark from the base of the F in OF down to a leaf that Breen fails to mention. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this half cent has lovely steel-brown toning on its glossy obverse and semi-glossy reverse. Both sides show scattered marks that are expected for the grade, including a mark on the cheek that will aid in tracking its provenance. This is the final die variety struck at the old 104-grain standard. Our EAC grade VF30. NGC ID# 2224, PCGS# 35070 Base PCGS# 1015

1802/0 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, Fine 15
Unusually Smooth Surfaces



- 3028 1802/0 Reverse of 1802, C-2, B-2, R.3, Fine 15 PCGS. Breen Die State III, Manley Die State 2.0, or perhaps later. HALF CT are visible, with the EN weak or absent on this example. A splendid representative, this 1802/0 half cent has smooth dark olive-brown surfaces that are virtually problem-free, showing only trivial marks in the central reverse with a singular mark at the lower left outside leaf. There is no evidence of corrosion on either side. This piece is well above average for the date and variety. Our EAC grade VG10. NGC ID# 222D, PCGS# 35125 Base PCGS# 1057

- 3029 1804 Spiked Chin, C-8, B-7, R.1, AU58 NGC. CAC.** Manley Die State 4.0. A mahogany-brown Spiked Chin example with glimpses of lighter tan near the protected areas. A few hair-thin marks are inconspicuously placed near HALF CENT. The reverse is lightly strike doubled. Our EAC grade XF40.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 97, which realized \$747.50.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 222G, PCGS# 35167 Base PCGS# 1075

**1804 C-8, B-7 Half Cent, MS64 Brown
Important Provenance**



- 3030 1804 Spiked Chin, C-8, B-7, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Breen Die State III, Manley Die State 2.0. Graded MS60+ in the Weber catalog. This piece has splashes of mint red that suggest a slightly higher grade. The surfaces exhibit olive and blue-steel toning with trivial marks including a small line below LIB. PCGS Population: 10, 4 finer (6/18). Our EAC grade MS62.
Ex: Hillyer Ryder; Ryder Estate (1928); Wayte Raymond (12/1944); Wayte Raymond MBS (11/1945), lot 23; Joseph Brobston (Stack's, FPL, 1/1963); Louis Helfenstein (Lester Merkin, 3/1968), lot 113; William K. Raymond; Jon Hanson; Raymond D. Munde; Roger Cohen (10/21/1988); Bill Weber (Superior, 6/2002), lot 2307. NGC ID# 222G, PCGS# 35167 Base PCGS# 1075

**1804 C-12, B-11 Half Cent, MS64 Brown
Crosslet 4, No Stems**



- 3031 1804 Crosslet 4, No Stems, C-12, B-11, R.2, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Breen Die State II, the usual Manley die state. The obverse exhibits heavy clash marks and rough fields from extensive use following its previous use for the C-10, B-9 half cent. This fully lustrous example has pleasing, mark-free olive-brown surfaces with traces of original mint red. The light tan reverse also retains traces of mint red. Slight corrosion is evident at 2 o'clock on the obverse border. Our EAC grade MS62. NGC ID# 222F, PCGS# 35173 Base PCGS# 1072

**1804 C-13, B-10 Half Cent, MS64 Brown
Plain 4, No Stems**



- 3032 1804 Plain 4, No Stems, C-13, B-10, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Breen Die State III. Manley Die State 2.0. This is the usual die state for 1804 C-13 half cents. This variety is ideal for the type or date collector as the most plentiful 1804 die marriage in Mint State grades. A lovely Choice Mint State example, this half cent exhibits bluish-olive and tan surfaces with faded mint red on the reverse. Our EAC grade MS63. NGC ID# 222F, PCGS# 35176 Base PCGS# 1063

**1805 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Brown
Small 5, No Stems**



- 3033 1805 No Stems, C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Breen Die State I. Manley Die State 2.0. This is the usual die state, or presumed to be so, although centering fails to allow viewing of the rim crumbling that Manley describes in his reference. Half cents of 1805 are scarce in Mint State grades, with only 40 such pieces certified by PCGS, ranging from MS60 to MS65. Only three of the 40 are designated Red and Brown. Both sides exhibit full cartwheel luster with olive-brown toning on the obverse and chocolate-brown on the reverse. Trivial marks on each side prevent a higher grade. Our EAC grade MS63.
Ex: MacMurray Collection (Stack's, 1/1958), lot 1055; Gene Reale Collection (Sotheby's, 1/1998), lot 11. NGC ID# 222H, PCGS# 35179 Base PCGS# 1081

**1806 C-2, B-1 Half Cent, AU50
Rare Early Die State**



- 3034 1806 Small 6, Stems, C-2, B-1, R.4, AU50 PCGS.** Breen Die State II. Manley Die State 2.0. Dentil clashing is evident at the RT in LIBERTY on the obverse in this die state. Intermingled tan and steel-brown surfaces show nearly full cartwheel luster. A number of old lines and nicks are evident with a glass. Our EAC grade VF35.
Ex: Catherine Bullowa Collection. NGC ID# 222J, PCGS# 35194 Base PCGS# 1096

- 3035** 1806 Large 6, Stems, C-4, B-4, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS. A lustrous and lovely golden-brown and sea-green representative. The surfaces are smooth aside from faint field marks near the profile. The strike is sharp except on the bust tip, and opposite near the ES in STATES. An unlisted die state with repunching below the jaw and above the F in HALF. Repunching is visible on the 6 in the date, as usually seen on high-grade examples. The dies are rotated about 45 degrees clockwise from coin turn. Our EAC grade AU55. NGC ID# 222J, PCGS# 35200 Base PCGS# 1099

**1808/7 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, XF45
'Perfect Dies'**



- 3036** 1808/7 C-2, B-2, R.3, XF45 PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State I. Manley Die State 1.0. A glass reveals a fine die crack that joins the top of the T and Y in LIBERTY on the obverse die. The variety is unknown without that die crack. This is the usual die state before that crack advanced through the tops of LIBERTY. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this important overdate variety exhibits tan and olive-brown surfaces with scattered, inconsequential marks on each side. Our EAC grade VF35. NGC ID# 222L, PCGS# 35212 Base PCGS# 1110

**1809/6 C-5, B-5 Half Cent, MS63 Brown
9 Over Inverted 9**



- 3037** 1809/6 9 Over Inverted 9, C-5, B-5, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS. Breen Die State IV. Manley Die State 1.0. The die cracks of Breen's States III and IV are described for Manley's earliest die state. The lustrous surfaces are best described as "golden biscuit," a color description made famous by the late C. Doug Smith. Hints of darker brown toning are evident on the high points, with a small reverse carbon spot at the M in AMERICA. Our EAC grade AU58. NGC ID# CZEZ, PCGS# 35233 Base PCGS# 1126
- 3038** 1828 13 Stars, C-3, B-2, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 3.0. Fire-red luster occupies a majority of the present near-Gem. Steel-gray and forest-green are also apparent, especially on the high points and the lower reverse. A few stars lack a full impression, but the overall strike is good. Our EAC grade MS62. NGC ID# 222V, PCGS# 35262 Base PCGS# 1148

**1833 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Red
The Usual Die State**



- 3039** 1833 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State VI. Manley Die State 2.0, that he describes as the usual die state for this variety, the only known die pair for 1833 half cents. New York City coin dealers uncovered a hoard of Mint State 1833 half cents in the 1930s, the source of many high-grade examples today. However, those pieces are described as "spotty uncirculated." Breen reports that the Gutttag Brothers sold those pieces for 25 cents each. This brilliant near-Gem is likely not from the hoard, showing slight fading of the fiery red mint color, but no unsightly carbon spots. PCGS has designated just 17 examples of this issue as Red, and only two of those are finer than the present example (6/18). Our EAC grade MS64.
Ex: Stack's (3/1986), lot 803; Hain Family Collection Sale (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 701. PCGS# 35284 Base PCGS# 1164

- 3040** 1834 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. Manley Die State 3.0, "scarce," with a double-clashed reverse. Only a single die pair is known, despite a reported mintage of 141,000 pieces. A prooflike Gem with deep and consistent ebony-brown toning. Both sides are practically devoid of contact. Our EAC grade MS60. NGC ID# 2232, PCGS# 35285 Base PCGS# 1165

**1835 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Delicate Clash Marks**



- 3041** 1835 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State II. Manley Die State 1.0. Light clash marks are noted on each side of this Gem 1835 half cent that is housed in a green-label PCGS holder. Considerable bluish-brown toning accompanies brilliant orange mint color on the obverse, with nearly full red on the reverse. A lovely example for a date or type collector. Our EAC grade MS63. NGC ID# 5LLC, PCGS# 35289 Base PCGS# 1169

**1835 Half Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Cohen-1, Breen-1**



- 3042** 1835 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. This intricately struck Gem is about evenly divided between mint orange and medium brown color. A well-preserved and impressive piece. Struck from strongly clashed dies, typical of the variety. Encapsulated in green-label PCGS holder. Our EAC grade MS63. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5065. NGC ID# 5LLC, PCGS# 35289 Base PCGS# 1169

**1835 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Red
Vibrant Mint Luster**



- 3043** 1835 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64 Red PCGS. Manley Die State 1.0. Clashed on each side, particularly before the throat and within the upper part of the wreath. This well-struck, fire-orange hoard coin has captivating mint luster and fully Red surfaces with moderate carbon. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. Our EAC grade MS63. Population (both varieties): 31 in 64 (1 in 64+) Red, 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2233, PCGS# 35290 Base PCGS# 1170

**1835 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Red
Prominent Obverse Clash Marks**



- 3044** 1835 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State III. Manley Die State 2.0. Prominent clash marks are visible on the obverse with faint reverse clash marks. This Choice Mint State piece, housed in a green-label PCGS holder, exhibits fiery orange mint color with fully lustrous surfaces. Faint splashes of brown toning are noted, with trivial marks that prevent a higher numeric grade. PCGS Population: 31 in 64 Red (1 in 64+ Red), 6 finer (6/18). Our EAC grade MS65. NGC ID# 2233, PCGS# 35290 Base PCGS# 1170

- 3045** 1835 C-2, B-2, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 2.0. A beautiful chocolate-brown near-Gem. Fully struck and satiny with hints of faded Red across the obverse margin. A few small gray spots are present near the lower stars. Our EAC grade MS62. NGC ID# 2233, PCGS# 35292 Base PCGS# 1169

**1837 Low-49, HT-73 Token, MS64 Brown
The Only Half Cent Hard Times Token**



- 3046** 1837 Half Cent Worth of Pure Copper MS64 Brown PCGS. Low-49, HT-73, R.2. Copper. 23.5 mm. Plain edge. Since no half cents were struck in 1837, the privately made Hard Times half cent token bearing that date has become a popular addition to the Federal series. It is the only Hard Times token of the half cent denomination. This variety is attributed to Edward Hulseman of New York City. He appears in the 1840 New York City Directory as an engraver and die sinker. Letter punches match other tokens attributed to Hulseman. A well-struck and pleasing olive-brown near-Gem with hints of faded Red in the protected regions. Listed in the 2019 *Guide Book* on page 107. Our EAC grade MS60. NGC ID# 2CFG, PCGS# 77331

**1849 C-1, B-4 Half Cent, MS64 Brown
Large Date**



- 3047** 1849 Large Date, C-1, B-4, R.2, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 2.0. Die markers visible on the earliest strikes have faded out and are no longer visible on this die state, the usual state for these dies. Sharply struck with lustrous chocolate-brown surfaces. This Choice Mint State piece has splashes of original mint red on the reverse. PCGS Population: 42 in MS64 Brown, 11 finer (6/18). Our EAC grade MS62. NGC ID# 26Y5, PCGS# 35318 Base PCGS# 1218

**1849 Half Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
C-1, B-4, Large Date**



- 3048** 1849 Large Date, C-1, B-4, R.2, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 2.0. Generous quotients of mint red remain on the obverse that has accompanying light brown toning. The reverse has substantial mint red with only a trace of toning. A diagonal surface anomaly through the wreath and CENT prevents a higher numerical grade for this lovely half cent. PCGS Population: 6 in MS64 Red and Brown, 0 finer (6/18). Our EAC grade MS63. NGC ID# 26Y5, PCGS# 35319 Base PCGS# 1219

1850 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Brown



- 3049 1850 C-1, B-1, R.2, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 1.0, the only die state in the Manley reference described as “perfect dies.” This Choice Mint State half cent has lustrous olive-brown surfaces with splashes of bluish toning and traces of original mint red. PCGS Population: 29 in MS64 Brown, 4 finer (6/18). Our EAC grade MS62. NGC ID# 26YV, PCGS# 35321 Base PCGS# 1221

1851 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Red



- 3050 1851 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. Manley records perfect die examples only. The base of an extra 1 is visible in the space right of the date. A small raised lump is visible on the jaw, and a larger lump is midway between that dot and the ear. The surfaces of this Choice Mint State half cent are outstanding, displaying fully brilliant orange mint luster and trivial specks or marks. PCGS Population: 5 in MS64 Red, 1 finer. Our EAC grade MS64. PCGS# 35326 Base PCGS# 1226

1853 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS66 Brown
Tied for the Finest Certified



- 3051 1853 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS66 Brown PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 1.0. This highly lustrous Premium Gem, housed in a green-label PCGS holder, exhibits full cartwheel luster with sharp design motifs and satin surfaces. Hints of faded mint red remain on the steel-brown obverse. The reverse exhibits bluish-steel patina. PCGS Population: 14 in MS66 Brown, 0 finer. Our EAC grade MS63. NGC ID# 26YX, PCGS# 35327 Base PCGS# 1227

1854 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Red
Early Die State Without Rust Lump



- 3052 1854 C-1, B-1, R.1 MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 1.0. Manley's early die state lacks the rust lump on the 1 in UNITED, equivalent to Breen's variety 1. Manley's late die state has the rust lump and is the same as Breen's variety 2. This Choice Mint State piece has brilliant orange mint color with small carbon flecks on the obverse that prevent a higher grade. A few trivial spots are noted on the reverse as well. Overall, an example with exceptional eye appeal. PCGS Population: 13 in MS64 Red (1 in 64+ Red), 4 finer designated Red (6/18). Our EAC grade MS64. PCGS# 35332 Base PCGS# 1232

1855 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Red



- 3053 1855 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. Manley Die State 1.0. Struck from perfect dies, as always for the 1855 half cents. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this piece exhibits fully brilliant orange mint color and frosty luster. Trivial surface marks and minor toning spots prevent a higher grade. This issue is plentiful in Red Mint State and an ideal candidate for a date or type collection. Our EAC grade MS64. NGC ID# 26YZ, PCGS# 35335 Base PCGS# 1235

1857 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Red
Final Year of Half Cent Production



- 3054 1857 C-1, B-1, R.2, MS64 Red PCGS. Manley Die State 1.0. Struck from perfect dies, as always for this final-year half cent. An outstanding Choice Mint State representative, this piece has frosty mint luster and brilliant light orange surfaces. Trivial marks and spots are inconsequential. PCGS Population: 15 in MS64 Red, 2 finer (6/18). Our EAC grade MS65. PCGS# 35341 Base PCGS# 1241

PROOF BRAIDED HAIR HALF CENT

1845 Half Cent, B-3, PR64 Brown
Eliasberg's Second Restrike



- 3055** 1845 Reverse of 1840 PR64 Brown PCGS. B-3, Low R.7. Ex: Eliasberg. Small berries in the wreath and short die file marks over RICA identify this Second Restrike proof half cent. Approximately 20 examples of the 1845 Second Restrike half cents are known. The combined populations of all varieties and all colors of proof-only Braided Hair half cents reveal that 1845 and 1846 are the rarest years, with 51 and 47 pieces known, respectively (6/18). The olive, violet, and blue surfaces host bold design motifs and subtly mirrored fields on both sides. A few trivial carbon flecks limit an even finer grade of this Choice proof. Our EAC grade PR60. Ex: Thomas L. Elder; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 461; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98012, where it brought \$7,931.25. PCGS# 35375 Base PCGS# 1281

LARGE CENTS

1793 Chain Cent, AG3
Sheldon-3, AMERICA



- 3056** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3, AG3 PCGS. The bust of Liberty is nicely outlined, and the chain and ONE CENT are bold. The bottom half of LIBERTY is readable, as are the upper portions of the 93 in the date. When held at a distance and beneath a light, the reverse peripheral legend partly emerges. The deep brown fields are granular and contrast with tan-brown high points. The rims are unabraded, and marks are limited to two thin diagonal lines near the NT in CENT. Our EAC grade Fair 2. NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35438 Base PCGS# 1341

1793 S-3, B-4 Chain Cent, XF Details



- 3057** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3 — Rim Damage — PCGS Genuine Secure. XF Details. The rim damage consists of a few noticeable rim nicks below the 1 and 3 in the date, and smaller rim bruises over the L and Y of LIBERTY. This tan and olive-brown example has smooth surfaces and minimal, insignificant marks on each side. It is exceptionally well-detailed with fine hair definition on the obverse and a bold chain on the reverse. Once a supply of copper was procured and purified, the Chain cents were the first coins made at the new Philadelphia Mint in March 1793. Our EAC grade Fine 12.

1793 Wreath Cent, VF Details
Vine and Bars Edge, S-8, B-13



- 3058** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-8, B-13, R.3 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. The stem above the date points far right, and a line of three straight berries occurs below S(TATES). Breen explains in his *Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents* that "Some were probably struck April 19 although most were likely the 8,000 of June 27-28." This Sheldon-8 representative has porous and rough steel-blue surfaces. LIBERTY and the date are obscured, but detail is good elsewhere. Our EAC grade Fine 15.

1793 S-9, B-12 Wreath Cent, VF20



- 3059** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-9, B-12, R.2, VF20 PCGS **Secure**. The Wreath design was the second large cent design coined in 1793, and it was struck in the spring and summer of that year, from April to June. This example has slight surface roughness with dark steel toning, and lighter brown on the design high points. Our EAC grade Fine 12. NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35459 Base PCGS# 1347

1793 S-10, B-10 Cent, XF Details
Well-Centered Impression



- 3060** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-10, B-10, R.4 — **Environmental Damage** — PCGS **Genuine Secure**. XF Details. Following the unpopular (in 1793) Chains cents, the design was modified to create another unpopular design (at that time). Of course, both designs are extremely popular with today's collectors. This example has sharp design motifs and nice centering, showing the complete beaded border on both sides. The steel-brown surfaces are corroded but not at all unattractive. Our EAC grade Fine 15.

1794 S-65, B-51 Cent, XF40
Shielded Hair



- 3061** 1794 Head of 1794, S-65, B-51, R.1, XF40 PCGS. Breen Die State V with delicate obverse and reverse die cracks. The left obverse border is always strong and deep, shielding the hair from wear on this die marriage. An attractive example with bluish-brown surfaces and tinges of reddish-brown on the obverse. Trivial marks are inconsequential. Our EAC grade VF30.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35654 Base PCGS# 901374

1794 S-71, B-63 Cent, VF35



- 3062** 1794 Head of 1795, S-71, B-63, R.2, VF35 NGC. Ex: Mervis Collection. Breen Die State V. The obverse has clash marks and die cracks, but no trace of the later die state. Cleaned and recolored with olive and steel-brown surfaces that show countless surface marks with obvious obverse scratches. Our EAC grade Fine 12.
Ex: Mike's Early Coppers (11/2009); Greg Hannigan; Adam Mervis Collection (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 2514.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 223R, PCGS# 35696 Base PCGS# 1365

1797 S-120a, B-2a Cent, VF35
Single Leaves, Reverse of 1795



- 3063** 1797 Reverse of 1795, Plain Edge, S-120a, B-2a, R.3, VF35 PCGS **Secure**. Each branch terminates in a single leaf on the Reverse of 1795 type that is sometimes called the Reverse of 1796. This nicely detailed cent blends tan, olive, and blue toning with typical centering. The obverse border is widest at the top. Our EAC grade VF20. NGC ID# 2U55, PCGS# 35894 Base PCGS# 1419

- 3064** 1798 Second Hair Style, S-174, B-35, R.2, XF45 PCGS. A deep brown example with traces of mahogany-red in the recesses of the design. Liberty's hair is well-struck though the lower-obverse and upper-reverse show incompleteness. The unmarked surfaces have small spots on the N in ONE and inside the left ribbon loop. Our EAC grade VF25.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 3033, which realized \$1,645. NGC ID# 2244, PCGS# 36092 Base PCGS# 1434

1801 S-223, B-17 Cent, XF45
1/000 Error Fraction



- 3065** 1801 1/000, S-223, B-17, R.1, XF45 PCGS Secure. The meaningless fraction 1/000 appears at the bottom on the reverse. There were five different reverse dies having that blundered denomination used for 1801 large cent coinage, and one of those dies was corrected before being placed in service. Another is the famous Three Errors variety. All three variations enjoy separate listings in the *Guide Book*. This Choice XF example has smooth and attractive bluish-steel surfaces with faint hairlines and minimal handling marks. Our EAC grade VF30. NGC ID# 224D, PCGS# 36278 Base PCGS# 1464

- 3066** 1802 S-237, B-10, R.2, XF45 PCGS. The Wide Date, Large Berries variety. A charming chocolate-brown Draped Bust type coin. Liberty's hair is well-detailed. The obverse displays scattered ticks, including a line on the cheekbone, while the reverse is uncommonly smooth. An unimportant spot is noted northeast of the M in AMERICA. Our EAC grade VF35.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 224E, PCGS# 36320 Base PCGS# 1470

1803 S-260 Cent, Near-Mint
Small Date, Large Fraction



- 3067** 1803 Small Date, Large Fraction, S-260, B-19, R.1, AU58 PCGS. Breen Die State II. A richly detailed representative with substantial indications of faded mint red. The majority of the coin is chocolate-brown. Marks are absent save for a tick on the left serif of the U in UNITED. Moderately granular areas are noted on the obverse periphery near 2, 8, and 10 o'clock. Housed in a first-generation "rattler" holder. Our EAC grade XF40. NGC ID# 224G, PCGS# 36404 Base PCGS# 1485

1803 S-260, B-19 Cent, AU58
Small Date, Large Fraction



- 3068** 1803 Small Date, Large Fraction, S-260, B-19, R.1, AU58 NGC. Breen Die State III, showing heavy clash marks on the obverse and flowlines on both sides. Dark olive-brown surfaces are semi-glossy with microscopic roughness. Only a trace of wear is evident on the high points. Our EAC grade XF40. NGC ID# 224G, PCGS# 36404 Base PCGS# 1485

- 3069** 1804 S-266c, B-1, R.2, AG3 PCGS. CAC. The two cuds and the 0 (in the date) over O (in OF) die rotation make the attribution obvious, but the upper half of the date is also evident. UNITED STATES OF is essentially worn smooth, but the wreath is well-outlined. Principally medium tan with darker brown toning on the right obverse. Our EAC grade Fair 2.
Ex: Sacramento ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 3036; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 8073, which realized \$1,586.25. NGC ID# 224H, PCGS# 36422 Base PCGS# 1504

- 3070** 1804 Restrike MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Privately made circa-1860 from heavily rusted but genuine dies sold as scrap metal by the U.S. Mint. The broken obverse is the 1803 S-261 with the date altered to 1804. The reverse previously coined 1820 N-12. The "restrike" variety is listed in the *Guide Book*, and is widely collected by the large cent community. A satiny chocolate-brown example without any post-strike issues. CAC: 1 in 63, 8 finer (7/18). Our EAC grade MS60. NGC ID# 224J, PCGS# 45344

- 3071** 1808 S-279, B-3, R.1, XF45 NGC. Breen Die State II. A better-grade example of the conditionally rare Classic type. The mahogany-brown and steel-gray surfaces are generally unmarked, particularly on the reverse. The curls display moderate wear, but the wreath detail is sharp. Our EAC grade VF30.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 224P, PCGS# 36463 Base PCGS# 1543

- 3072** 1816 N-2, R.1, MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. *Ex: Koshkarian. A later die state with a large rim break over stars 8 to 10, and a much smaller rim break between stars 11 and 12. N-2 is a Randall Hoard variety, attributable by the obverse rim breaks and a repunched N in ONE. This Select example has ample orange-red about the stars and legends. The open fields are sea-green. Our EAC grade MS63.*
Ex: American Numismatic Rarities, 7/2005; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2017), lot 70. NGC ID# 224Z, PCGS# 36527 Base PCGS# 1592

**1816 N-5 Cent, MS65 Brown
Condition Census**



- 3073 1816 N-5, R.3, MS65 Brown PCGS Secure. CAC.** An impressive example of the scarce 1816 N-5 cent, this piece easily ranks in the Condition Census, finer than the second Naftzger coin that was called fourth finest known. This piece has full cartwheel luster on its olive-brown surfaces with traces of mint red on the obverse. Our EAC grade MS62. NGC ID# 224Z, PCGS# 36535 Base PCGS# 1591

**1817 13 Stars Cent, MS65 Brown
N-6, Condition Census Quality**



- 3074 1817 13 Stars, N-6, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS Secure. CAC.** A double dentil near star 1 is an identifier for N-6, along with the lack of a double dentil near the N in UNITED. Sea-green and brick-red undertones accompany medium brown surfaces. An exceptional Gem that exhibits a bold strike, sweeping luster, minimal marks, and a few tiny flecks near star 3. Our records indicate only one prior appearance of a Gem 1817 N-6 cent in a Heritage auction, as lot 3382 in our January 2005 FUN Signature. This example is nearly in the Condition Census for 1817 N-6. Our EAC grade MS62. NGC ID# 2252, PCGS# 36565 Base PCGS# 1594

**1818 N-10 Cent, MS65 Brown
Gem Matron Type Coin**



- 3075 1818 N-10, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS Secure. CAC.** Cracked through all stars, the usual die state for Randall Hoard examples of N-10. Brick-red surrounds the stars and fills portions of the legends. The open fields and high points are medium brown. One small spot is noted atop a leaf near OF. A few upper stars lack a full impression, but the overall strike is good. Our EAC grade MS63. NGC ID# 2253, PCGS# 36628 Base PCGS# 1600

- 3076 1819/(8) Large Date, N-2, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS.** A double dentil near star 3 is diagnostic. A lustrous golden-brown near-Gem with unmarked surfaces and minor striking softness on the upper-obverse stars. A blush of mauve toning accompanies the wreath. Our EAC grade AU55.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 5120; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 7185; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 3036, which realized \$1,782.50.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 2255, PCGS# 36631 Base PCGS# 1603

- 3077 1820 Large Date, N-13, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** The usual die state with cracks throughout the obverse periphery. A well-struck, chocolate-brown near-Gem have unabraded surfaces and there are a few pinpoint spots in Liberty's hair. Courtesy of the Randall Hoard, N-13 is the predominant 1820 die variety in Mint State, and high-grade examples are in demand from type collectors. Our EAC grade MS60. NGC ID# 2256, PCGS# 36673 Base PCGS# 1615

**1820 N-13 Cent, MS66 Brown
Popular Randall Hoard Variety**



- 3078 1820 Large Date, N-13, R.1, MS66 Brown PCGS.** Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this Premium Gem features a typical bold strike and full cartwheel luster on its chocolate-brown surfaces. Splashes of bluish-steel toning appear on the reverse. This is perhaps the most popular Randall Hoard variety, a well-made cent ideal for date or type collections. Population: 24 in 66 Brown (1 in 66+ Brown), 7 finer (6/18). Our EAC grade MS60. NGC ID# 2256, PCGS# 36673 Base PCGS# 1615

- 3079 1821 N-2, R.1, XF40 PCGS. CAC.** A scarce date with only two known die marriages. The 1821 was absent from the Randall Hoard, and most survivors are well-worn. A medium-brown example with surfaces that are nearly mark-free, save for two or three ticks near the center of the reverse. In an old green-label holder. Our EAC grade VF25.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 3056, which realized \$1,527.50. NGC ID# 2258, PCGS# 36709 Base PCGS# 1621

- 3080 1825 N-3, R.3, AU58 PCGS Secure.** The forehead curls show light wear, but this golden-brown representative retains considerable semiprooflike sheen. The stars are flat, though the motifs are nicely struck. Thin marks near star 3, the coronet tip, and the C in CENT are only evident when viewed beneath a lens. Our EAC grade XF40. NGC ID# 225F, PCGS# 36790 Base PCGS# 1642

**1825 N-9 Cent, MS65 Brown
Condition Census**



- 3081 1825 N-9, R.2, MS65 Brown NGC.** This lovely Gem is finer than most of the dozen Mint State pieces known, including two that are in museum collections. This piece has bold design motifs and glossy chocolate and chestnut-brown surfaces. The fields have a slightly reflective appearance. Our EAC grade MS60. PCGS# 36805 Base PCGS# 1642

- 3082 1831 Large Letters, N-1, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** A splendid chocolate-brown and sea-green Choice cent. One small spot left of the O in ONE, and minor marks are near star 11 and the E in AMERICA, but the surfaces are pleasing despite those minor imperfections. A late die state with a majority of the dentils absent. Our EAC grade MS60. NGC ID# 225M, PCGS# 36970 Base PCGS# 1678

- 3083 1840 Large Date, N-6, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS.** Grellman Die State b. The 40 in the date is clearly repunched, characteristic of Newcomb-6. Hints of fire-red linger in design crevices, but the lustrous surfaces are predominantly apple-green. Pristine save for a single tick on the cheek. Several stars show softness though central definition is bold. Our EAC grade MS62. PCGS# 395834 Base PCGS# 1820

**1840 N-8 Large Date Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
The Finest Known from the Naftzger Collection**



- 3084 1840 Large Date, N-8, R.1, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Naftzger Collection. Grellman Die State d, with a series of obverse rim breaks from 3 o'clock to 6 o'clock. Although designated Red and Brown, this important 1840 large cent has nearly full red on both sides, with only slight mellowing and delicate bluish toning splashes on the obverse. The reverse also exhibits traces of blue overtones. Bob Grellman graded this piece MS66 and called it finest known. Our EAC grade MS65.
Ex: M.H. Bolender (10/1955), lot 1025.
From The Washington Spring Collection. PCGS# 395841 Base PCGS# 1821

**1857 N-2 Small Date Cent, MS66 Brown
Among the Finest Examples Certified**



- 3085 1857 Small Date, N-2, R.1, MS66 Brown NGC.** Die State a. The die lines connecting the UNIT in UNITED to the dentils are faintly visible with magnification. This Premium Gem Brown N-2 example is among the finest 1857 large cents certified, and it is tied with four other Brown pieces as the finest N-2 coins attributed by NGC. PCGS has not attributed an N-2 coin this fine in any color category (7/18). The central devices are sharp but the border stars show typical weakness. Olive-brown surfaces yield deep reddish undertones in the fields. Our EAC grade MS60. NGC ID# 226P, PCGS# 148732 Base PCGS# 1931

PROOF LARGE CENT

**1856 N-5 Large Cent, PR65 Brown
Proof-Only Variety**



- 3086 1856 Slanted 5, N-5, R.5, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC.** This variety is considered to be one of the most attractive proofs in the series, and it is also one of the most plentiful, creating an ideal opportunity for the type collector who seeks a high-quality Braided Hair cent. The obverse has lovely maroon surfaces that are faded from original mint color, with blue overtones. The reverse is sea-green. Both sides are pristine and sharply defined. Our EAC grade MS60.
From The Washington Spring Collection. PCGS# 400607 Base PCGS# 1997

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

- 3087 1857 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Softly frosted luster illuminates original tan-gold surfaces on this Choice CAC coin, complementing well-struck design elements. No distracting abrasions are seen. This is an outstanding Flying Eagle type coin, and the CAC endorsement is an added appeal that is infrequently seen on examples in this grade. NGC ID# 226P, PCGS# 2016
- 3088 1858 Large Letters, Low Leaves, FS-901, MS64 PCGS.** Close E in ONE. *Cherry pickers'* states that the 1858 Large Letters cent is "typically found paired with the High Leaves reverse." A coruscating chestnut-gold near-Gem. The motifs are well-struck, though STATES OF is softly defined. Imperfections include a few flecks near the T in CENT. PCGS# 569232 Base PCGS# 2019

3089 1858 Large Letters, Low Leaves, FS-901, MS64 PCGS Secure. Snow-17. The CA in AMERICA is die doubled. The E in ONE is hub-doubled, an Open E over a Close E. The Large Letters and Low Leaves combination is scarce, per *Cherrypickers'*. A lustrous and well-struck caramel-gold Choice cent. Marks are nearly absent, though tiny flecks are distributed. PCGS# 569232 Base PCGS# 2019

3090 1858 Small Letters MS64 NGC. CAC. Low Leaves Reverse. Open E in ONE. An outstanding example for the grade, with lustrous straw-gold and sea-green surfaces. Well-struck, though the fields have a slight orange-peel texture due to long-in-use dies. Only a few tiny flecks prevent a higher grade.

Ex: Fort Worth ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 187, which realized \$2,070.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

INDIAN CENTS

3091 1859 MS65 PCGS. CAC. A satiny Gem with full design sharpness and beautifully preserved, CAC-endorsed surfaces. The obverse displays bright yellow-gold and tan luster with deeper tinges of orange and lilac in the center. On the reverse, delicate lilac-gold interior color cedes to orange-gold in the margins. NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052

3092 1861 MS65 NGC. CAC. This softly frosted Gem displays sharp design elements and luminous tan-gold surfaces with underlying peach-orange luster. There are no bothersome abrasions and eye appeal is outstanding. An excellent copper-nickel type coin. NGC ID# 227G, PCGS# 2061

3093 1861 MS66 PCGS. CAC. This exceptional Premium Gem 1861 cent is virtually free of marks and carbon, with lustrous reddish-tan color that epitomizes the desired look of its copper-nickel composition. The strike is sharp — nearly full, in fact — if not for slight weakness on the L in LIBERTY. The feathers are sharp to the tips and four full diamonds decorate the ribbon. Population: 97 in 66 (17 in 66+), 13 finer. CAC: 26 in 66, 3 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 227G, PCGS# 2061

1864 Indian Cent, MS66 Sharply Struck Copper-Nickel Specimen



3094 1864 Copper-Nickel MS66 PCGS Secure. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved copper-red surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides. On close inspection, a few microscopic specks of carbon are visible on the upper obverse. Population: 42 in 66 (4 in 66+), 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 227K, PCGS# 2070

1864 Copper-Nickel Cent, Flashy MS66+ Only One Coin Graded Finer



3095 1864 Copper-Nickel MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC. The year 1864 was a transitional one in which cents were initially struck in copper-nickel, as they had been since 1857, and subsequently produced in bronze, which would continue through 1909. About one-fourth of all 1864 cent production was in this composition. Flashy tan-gold surfaces are impeccably preserved and fully struck. Obviously high-end for the grade, as affirmed by PCGS and CAC. Population: 42 in 66 (4 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 19 in 66, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 227K, PCGS# 2070

3096 1864 Bronze No L MS66 Red NGC. A lustrous and high-grade orange-red Indian cent. The upper-obverse dentils are incompletely brought up, but most design elements are bold. Devoid of marks, though a loupe shows infrequent pinpoint flecks. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. Census: 29 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 3 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 227L, PCGS# 2078

3097 1868 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. The well-preserved surfaces of this attractive Gem show a mix of original red and light brown patina, with significant amounts of original mint luster and sharply detailed design elements throughout. PCGS has graded 19 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 227S, PCGS# 2092

3098 1869 MS65 Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. The red surfaces of this attractive Gem have mellowed to olive-brown and crimson in most areas, but traces of original mint luster shine through the patina and no mentionable distractions are evident. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout. Population: 27 in 65 Brown, 2 finer. CAC: 11 in 65, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 2094

3099 1873 Open 3 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. The obverse is faintly cracked and clashed on this Gem Red and Brown example of the later Open 3 variant. Two tiny planchet voids occur below AT in STATES, and a carbon spot appears under the E in CENT. Flashy cartwheel luster rolls over carefully preserved and well-struck copper-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 227Y, PCGS# 2107

3100 1873 Closed 3 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. A nicely struck and lustrous brick-red example of this better date. Marks are absent, though we note a couple of obverse flecks in obscure locations. The Closed 3 variety is scarcer than its Open 3 successor. Elusive with a CAC seal. NGC ID# 227X, PCGS# 2110

3101 1877 XF45 PCGS. CAC. This nicely detailed Choice XF cent is a pleasing representative of the key-date in the Indian head series. The surfaces are pleasing chocolate-brown with minimal grade-consistent marks. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127

1877 Cent, Sharp AU53
Attractive Key-Date Representative



- 3102 1877 AU53 PCGS.** This sharp About Uncirculated example has satiny olive-brown fields and chocolate-brown devices. Only slight high-point wear is present. The detail on this piece is sharp. The 1877 Indian cent is in high demand in attractive AU condition, and this piece is more appealing than many others that we have seen in the same grade. The shallow N in ONE confirms the coin is a circulation strike, rather than a worn proof, as occasionally seen. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127

1877 Cent, MS64 Red
Rare Finer With Red Color



- 3103 1877 MS64 Red PCGS.** Full Red examples of the key 1877 Indian cent are in constant demand. This Choice example displays rich coppery-red hues with some deeper amber color on the portrait and in the fields. Scattered flecks are not bothersome. Higher-grade 1877 Indian cents are rare with the Red color designation. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 47 in 64 (2 in 64+) Red, 34 finer (7/18).
From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2129

- 3104 1886 Type Two MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The Type Two obverse shows more space between the date and the final A in AMERICA. Collectors differentiate the two by examining where the lowest feather of Liberty's headdress points: between the IC (Type One) or the CA (Type Two). This Gem Red and Brown example displays sharp motifs and glossy surfaces. Both sides have a balance of copper-orange, olive, and deep violet colors. Population: 40 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red and Brown, 2 finer; 9 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 6 finer. CAC: 11 in 65, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 228E, PCGS# 92155

- 3105 1888/7 Snow-1, FS-301 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. VG Details.** The 1888/7 cent is key to the completion of a *Guide Book* collection of Indian cents. An important diagnostic is a rim cud over the E in UNITED, apparent on the present example. The base of the 7 is also visible. Tan-brown high points complement steel-gray fields. Moderately granular overall, with a spot noted on the wreath near 2 o'clock.

1894 Indian Cent, MS66 Red
Blazing Fire-Orange Luster



- 3106 1894 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** A beautifully preserved, almost carbon-free Premium Gem Red 1894 cent, boasting frostlike luster engaged with copper-orange on the obverse and deeper fire-red on the reverse. The strike is sharp and there is not a single mentionable abrasion. The 1894 cent is rare in this grade and nearly uncollectible finer. No higher-grade Red coins are CAC-approved. Population: 36 in 66 (6 in 66+) Red, 1 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 0 finer (7/18).
From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 228N, PCGS# 2189

- 3107 1895 MS66 Red PCGS.** A splendid fire-red Premium Gem. Well-struck and lustrous with only a few scattered pinpoint flecks and a solitary tick on the cheek. Certified in an old green-label holder. Population: 59 in 66 (9 in 66+) Red, 4 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 228P, PCGS# 2192

- 3108 1895 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Blazing fire-orange luster engulfs this full Red Premium Gem. The strike is sharp and only the most insignificant surface grazes are discernible on Liberty's cheek, earning the CAC endorsement. Under a loupe, a few trivial flyspecks are barely noticed. Population: 59 in 66 (9 in 66+) Red, 4 finer. CAC: 19 in 66, 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 228P, PCGS# 2192

- 3109 1903 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card not included. A gorgeous Indian cent type coin that boasts exemplary preservation and a good strike. The orange-gold surfaces are slightly dusky but show only inconsequential indications of contact.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 228Y, PCGS# 2216

1903 Cent, MS67 Red
A Top-Grade Registry Coin



- 3110 1903 MS67 Red PCGS Secure.** This glowing copper-red Superb Gem is free of abrasions and displays frosty original luster. A lone flyspeck is seen near the reverse rim at 9 o'clock. Sharp design elements complement the eye appeal. The 1903 Indian cent is a plentiful type coin in most grades but it becomes conditionally rare in MS67 Red. No finer pieces are known. Population: 11 in 67 Red, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 228Y, PCGS# 2216

- 3111 1906 MS66 Red PCGS.** A spectacular Premium Gem Indian cent, with impeccably preserved original red surfaces and vibrant mint luster on both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific. Population: 41 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red, 3 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2293, PCGS# 2225

3112 1908-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. The well-preserved surfaces of this attractive Gem show mostly original red patina, with a swath of crimson on the lower obverse. The design elements are sharply detailed and vibrant mint luster adds to the strong eye appeal. PCGS has graded 17 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2233

3113 1908-S MS64 Red PCGS. The first cent issue from the San Francisco Mint had a mintage of a little more than 1.1 million pieces. This Choice Red example is well-struck and satiny with yellow-gold and coppery-pink coloration. Only a few tiny flecks are discernible beneath a loupe. NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234

3114 1908-S MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. A well-struck coin with the seldom-seen CAC endorsement. Both sides display copper-orange hues over lighter yellow-gold undertones. Scattered pepper specks on the reverse likely contribute to the grade, although this near-Gem is still visually pleasing.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234

3115 1909 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. A beautiful orange-red final-year Indian cent type coin. Well-struck and thoroughly lustrous with minimal carbon and practically mark-free surfaces. Encapsulated in a first-generation "rattler" holder. CAC: 69 in 66, 3 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22AZ, PCGS# 2237

3116 1909-S MS64 Brown PCGS Secure. Soft chestnut-brown and chocolate toning covers much of each side, but the fields still show glimpses of underlying copper-red color. A couple of marks on Liberty's face are all that prevent Gem classification. As usual, the top three headdress feathers exhibit mild strike weakness. Population: 79 in 64 Brown, 11 finer (7/18).

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 22B4, PCGS# 2238

3117 1909-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. Rich sea-green toning dominates, although hints of golden-brown reside in the recesses of the obverse. A well-struck near-Gem with smooth, coruscating surfaces. The lowest mintage regular issue in the Indian cent series. Certified in an old green-label holder. NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2239

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

1860 Cent, Attractive PR65 First-Year Oak Wreath Type Coin



3118 1860 PR65 PCGS Secure. CAC. Wisps of rose and mint-green are spread throughout the reflective fields of this Gem 1860 proof cent. The surfaces are otherwise tan-gold and display sharp motifs. No bothersome contact marks are seen. A beautiful type coin from the first year of the Oak Wreath reverse, which was struck for only five years in copper-nickel alloy. NGC ID# 229A, PCGS# 2253

1862 Indian Cent, PR66+ Cameo Seldom Seen Finer



3119 1862 PR66+ Cameo NGC. The design elements of this Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout and the deeply reflective fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices to create a dramatic cameo effect. The impeccably preserved surfaces retain their original copper-red patina. Census: 21 in 66 Cameo (2 in 66+, 2 in 66 ★), 7 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 229C, PCGS# 82259

3120 1864 Copper Nickel PR64 Cameo NGC. A fully struck proof with modest contrast and no significant distractions. The chief visual attribute is the mirroring in the fields, which accents glimmers of vivid orange-gold coloration in the margins. The devices have more traditional tan-gold color. NGC ID# 229E, PCGS# 82265

1864 Copper-Nickel Cent, PR65 Deep Cameo



3121 1864 Copper Nickel PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. A boldly struck Gem with radiant pumpkin-gold color. The surfaces are wonderfully preserved and profoundly contrasted with reflective fields and frosted devices. The dies are rotated a few degrees counterclockwise. This was the final year of copper-nickel cent production. About 800 to 1,000 proofs are believed to have been made. Population: 4 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 4 finer (7/18). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 5376; Long Beach Bullet Sale (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 138; Baltimore Bullet Sale (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 293. NGC ID# 229E, PCGS# 92265

1877 Cent, PR64 Red
Subtle Contrast on Each Side



- 3122 1877 PR64 Red PCGS. CAC.** Beautiful copper-orange and yellow-gold coloration graces this near-Gem Red proof. Sharp design elements and modest contrast on each side heighten the visual appeal. A few faint marks limit the grade, and a mint-made strike-through is visible in the field near the first S in STATES. Few Red proofs in this condition have been awarded green CAC labels. Population: 41 in 64 Red, 38 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 4 finer; 3 in 64 Red Cameo, 6 finer (6/18).

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 60091, which realized \$5,462.50; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 1203, which realized \$5,175.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 229W, PCGS# 2320

- 3123 1879 PR66 Red PCGS Secure.** Relatively few 1879 proofs achieve the Premium Gem Red grade, and finer examples are single-digit rare at each service. This sharply struck example radiates lemon highlights alongside flame-orange hues that dominate both sides. The obverse is perhaps a touch more strongly mirrored than the reverse, although not appreciably so, and the eye appeal is excellent throughout. Population: 29 in 66 Red, 9 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 229Y, PCGS# 2326

- 3124 1886 Type One PR66 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC.** The lowest feather on Liberty's headdress points between IC in AMERICA. This is the usually seen variant for 1886 proof cents. Flashy Premium Gem surfaces exhibit attractive copper coloration. Carbon is nearly unseen, and there is a single thin mark directly under the bust. NGC ID# 22A7, PCGS# 2346

1886 Cent, PR66 Red and Brown
Type Two, Colorful Accents



- 3125 1886 Type Two PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** The Type Two design shows the lowest feathertip pointing between CA in AMERICA. Examples of this variety are scarcer than their Type One counterparts. Razor-sharp devices stand out against the glassy fields on both sides of this Premium Gem proof. Golden-brown surfaces reveal radiant shades of magenta and orange color when rotated under a light source. Nearly devoid of carbon and contact. Census: 3 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer in this category (7/18). NGC ID# 22A8, PCGS# 92346

- 3126 1894 PR65 Red PCGS.** This Gem Red proof Indian cent exhibits fire-orange surfaces and reflective fields. The devices are satiny, predictably fully struck, and unmarked. The 1894 proof is elusive this fine in the Red color category, and higher-graded pieces are rare. Population: 29 in 65 Red, 9 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22AG, PCGS# 2371

- 3127 1898 PR66 Red PCGS Secure.** Razor-sharp definition is evident on all design elements of this Premium Gem proof, from a mintage of 1,795 pieces. The well-preserved original red surfaces include hazily reflective fields, with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 11 in 66 Red, 4 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22AL, PCGS# 2383

1900 Cent, PR66+ Red and Brown
Gorgeous Rainbow Toning



- 3128 1900 PR66+ Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC.** This lovely Premium Gem proof Indian cent exhibits pristine, fully mirrored fields and sharply defined, satiny devices. Both sides retain considerable orange mint color with vibrant iridescent toning. Population: 32 in 66 (3 in 66+) Red and Brown, 6 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22AN, PCGS# 2388

- 3129 1901 PR67 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** Proof production dipped below 2,000 pieces in 1901. This Superb Gem has brilliant motifs surrounded by flashy fields that show colorful blue, green, and rose tones. One speck of carbon occurs below the bow. Great eye appeal. Population: 14 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red and Brown, 0 finer in this category (7/18). NGC ID# 22AP, PCGS# 2391

1908 Cent, PR65 Red Cameo
Pronounced Contrast



- 3130 1908 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS Secure.** Reflective fields flash when rotated beneath a lamp, generating pronounced cameo contrast against the moderately frosted and razor-sharp design features. Coloration is eye-catching fire-orange. No obvious signs of contact are present, and we note that a couple of specks of aqua reside near the denomination. Population: 5 in 65 Cameo, 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22AX, PCGS# 82413

LINCOLN CENTS

- 3131 1909 VDB MS67+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** This amazing 1909 VDB cent would make an excellent first-year type coin or fit nicely into a high-end Registry Set. A near-full strike, except for the upper reverse, and beautiful shades of rose, mint-green, copper-orange over each side contribute to the appeal. Population: 20 in 67 (6 in 67+) Red and Brown, 1 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22AZ, PCGS# 2424

**1909 VDB Cent, MS66 Red
FS-1101, Doubled Die Obverse**



- 3132 1909 VDB Doubled Die Obverse, FS-1101, MS66 Red PCGS Secure.** The final letters in LIBERTY and the first three date digits are nicely die doubled. The most noteworthy Philadelphia die variety of the short-lived VDB subtype. Fortunately for today's variety collectors, many 1909-dated cents were set aside when new, including the present Premium Gem. This well-struck orange-red cent exhibits booming luster and a virtual absence of carbon. Population: 26 in 66 (7 in 66+) Red, 3 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 4JR9, PCGS# 37633 Base PCGS# 82425

- 3133 1909-S VDB MS62 Brown NGC.** A lovely example of the famous first-year key with remaining mint red color and accents of magenta, blue, and peach-orange. A tiny planchet imperfection occurs above IN GOD WE, and the reverse is razor-sharp except for slight softness on the initials. Minimally marked with speckled carbon on the obverse. NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 2426

- 3134 1909-S VDB MS62 Brown PCGS. Gold CAC.** The (7/18) Gold CAC Pop Report records just three 1909-S VDB cents, one each graded MS62 Brown, MS64 Red and Brown, and MS63 Red. A coruscating medium-brown example with occasional glimpses of lighter golden toning. The woodgrain surfaces are nicely struck and unabraded. Housed in a green-label holder. NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 2426

- 3135 1909-S VDB MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** The reverse is lightly toned sea-green and straw-gold. The obverse exhibits deeper lilac-red shades. A coruscating key-date cent with an unabraded obverse and a few moderate reverse marks. Encapsulated in an old green-label holder. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

- 3136 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Thoroughly lustrous surfaces on this near-Gem Red and Brown cent showcase primarily copper-red color, which is accented in blushes of chestnut, lilac, and orange. On the obverse, the secondary colors form a woodgrain pattern, while the reverse is more evenly patinated. The strike is sharp and eye appeal is outstanding for the grade.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1191, which realized \$2,990.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

- 3137 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Luminous orange-gold luster shines through chestnut and olive toning on this Choice Red and Brown 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent. No surface abrasions are seen, and carbon spots are restricted to a few flecks near the right-obverse border. Pleasing for the grade. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

- 3138 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** This lustrous, near-Gem example is natural red in color more than anything else, but a faint woodgrain effect on the reverse likely accounts for the Choice Uncirculated Red and Brown grade. The strike is sharp and pleasing, including sharp definition on the all-important V. D. B. initials. Few marks exist, although a handful of microscopic gray flecks are seen under a loupe. The eye appeal is terrific. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

- 3139 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Bronze-gold luster underlies chestnut-brown toning on this Red and Brown near-Gem. The coin is well-struck and has only a few spots and abrasions. Red and Brown 1909-S VDB cents strike a balance between cost and eye appeal for the number Lincoln cent collectors who seek this key date. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

- 3140 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** On both sides of this Gem Red and Brown key-date cent, vivid fire-orange luster emerges from beneath soft chestnut-brown and olive hues. The toning is in the pattern of woodgrain when viewed beneath a loupe and is entirely original. A few peripheral specks are seen only with close study and magnification, as they tend to disappear into the patina.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 347, which realized \$4,600.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

**1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red
Original Fiery Luster**



- 3141 1909-S VDB MS65 Red NGC.** While not rare in the absolute sense, the S VDB is certainly infrequently found with full, intact mint luster such as seen on this piece. This is an extremely popular issue, well-known to collectors and non-collectors alike. Sharply defined and problem-free for the grade with tremendous eye appeal.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2004), lot 5210, where it brought \$4,772.50. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

**1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red
Cornerstone of a High-Grade Set**



- 3142 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** Elusive by demand more than condition, the 1909-S VDB remains the single most-desired issue in the Lincoln cent series. The low mintage of 484,000 pieces is part of the picture, but the novelty of a new series and an historic flap over the designer's initials were irresistible to a new generation of collectors. This red Gem example is an exceptional addition for any advanced collection. Original, lustrous-red surfaces are tinged with yellow at the borders, yielding to orange interiors. The strike is bold and the V.D.B. initials are pinpoint sharp top-to-bottom. Marks are few and microscopic, with no carbon other than some innocuous tiny specks below LIBERTY. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red
Luminous Original Luster



- 3143 1909-S VDB MS65 Red NGC.** This is a sharp Gem example of the key Lincoln cent issue, showing luminous surfaces and no obvious carbon. The coloration is copper-orange rather than the bright yellow-gold hue often seen on the 1909-S VDB cent. Eye appeal is outstanding. Only 484,000 1909-S cents were struck with Victor D. Brenner's initials on the lower reverse. The variety without his initials was struck to the extent of more than 1.8 million coins. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red
Attractive Color, Capstone Issue



- 3144 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** Tinges of magenta color visit each side of this Gem Lincoln cent. Copper-orange dominates surfaces that are frosty and fully struck with excellent eye appeal. The 1909-S VDB cent needs no introduction as the capstone issue in the series from a low mintage of 484,000 coins. Seldom seen finer. Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 1247, where it realized \$4,993.75. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S VDB Cent, MS66 Red
Registry-Grade Example



- 3145 1909-S VDB MS66 Red PCGS.** In keeping with its reputation, this Premium Gem 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent displays bright golden luster, with coppery-orange hues only occasionally visible in the reverse fields. The coin is virtually carbon-free. Sharp design elements and a thorough cartwheel effect dazzle the viewer. Although not a major rarity in this grade, this Premium Gem Red key-date Lincoln cent is a prime Registry Set candidate, showcasing exceptional visual quality. PCGS lists 15 finer Red representatives (7/18).
From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

- 3146 1909 MS67 Red PCGS Secure. CAC.** A coppery alloy spot above the date is one of the few identifying hallmarks of this beautifully preserved first-year cent with fire-orange color and vibrant mint luster. The strike is uniformly strong. Population: 88 in 67 (11 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 24 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22B3, PCGS# 2431

- 3147 1909-S MS65 Red PCGS Secure. CAC.** This Gem Red 1909-S Lincoln cent displays vivid copper-orange luster with delicate lilac-gold undertones. The design elements are moderately well brought up, but the rims are weakly defined, possibly due in part to die wear. No carbon spotting is seen and eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 22B4, PCGS# 2434

- 3148 1909-S/S S Over Horizontal S, FS-1502, MS66+ Red NGC. CAC.** Booming luster, a full strike, and seamless almond-gold surfaces confirm the exceptional quality of this high-grade first-year branch mint Lincoln cent. Although the 1909-S VDB gets all the glory, its 1909-S successor also ranks among the lowest-mintage business issues of the series. CAC: 27 in 66, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22B4, PCGS# 37645 Base PCGS# 92434

- 3149 1910-S MS66 Red PCGS Secure.** The 1910-S Lincoln cent is scarce but obtainable in MS66 Red, whereas it becomes a significant condition rarity any finer. Strongly detailed copper-orange surfaces are highly lustrous and show minimal carbon. A lint mark is noted below the S mintmark, and the 0 in the date is slightly soft. Six finer submissions at PCGS (7/18). NGC ID# 22B6, PCGS# 2440

1911-S Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red
Tied for Finest at NGC



- 3150 1911-S MS66 Red NGC.** A spectacular Premium Gem Lincoln cent, with well-preserved original red surfaces that show a single microscopic speck of carbon on Lincoln's shoulder. The design elements exhibit sharp definition throughout and vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Census: 6 in 66 Red, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22B9, PCGS# 2449

- 3151 1912-D MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** A lovely and lustrous orange-gold Gem that boasts a sharp strike and nearly mark-free surfaces. We note an area of matte surface between the date and profile. An outstanding example of this early and lower-mintage branch issue. Certified in a green-label holder. NGC ID# 22BB, PCGS# 2455

- 3152 1914-D AU55 PCGS. CAC.** A chocolate-brown Choice AU example of this low-mintage and little-saved key. The portrait high points show light wear, but marks are mostly absent, and carbon is relegated to minor flecks along the left-obverse margin. Encased in a green-label holder. NGC ID# 84BX, PCGS# 2471

- 3153 1914-D — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. Unc. Details.** The 1914-D has one of the lowest business-strike mintages in the Lincoln cent series, and is much scarcer in Mint State than the two issues with a smaller production, the 1909-S VDB and 1931-S. The present well-defined example is smooth aside from minor contact on the jaw. The coin is recolored in rich cherry-red and apple-green shades.

1914-D Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
Multiple Shades of Toning



3154 1914-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. Rich golden-orange undertones light sea-green, olive, and chestnut toning on this Choice Red and Brown example, complementing well-struck design elements. There is no obvious carbon spotting and abrasions are not distracting. Pleasing eye appeal characterizes each side. The 1914-D is typically considered the second biggest key date in the series, although it is actually scarcer than the 1909-S VDB in high grades. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472

3155 1915-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. An attractive Gem representative of this popular branch mint issue, with sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved, lustrous surfaces that show a mix of original red and light brown patina. Population: 33 in 65 Red and Brown, 1 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22BM, PCGS# 2484

3156 1915-S MS64 Red PCGS. The 1915-S Lincoln cent is scarce in Red condition. This near-Gem displays bright coppery-pink luster on the obverse, framed by yellow-gold. The reverse has deeper orange and lilac-gold hues. This coin is remarkably sharp. The only distractions are some scattered specks on each side. Population: 64 in 64 (1 in 64+) Red, 42 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22BM, PCGS# 2485

3157 1919 MS67 Red PCGS. Plentiful overall, the 1919 Lincoln cent is conditionally elusive in Superb Gem grades. This high-end Red coin displays vibrant carbon-free luster that shows moderate die wear in the fields. This beautifully preserved Registry coin displays bright tan-gold color. Population: 77 in 67 (13 in 67+) Red, 18 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22BY, PCGS# 2515

3158 1919 MS67 Red PCGS Secure. A massive production approaching 400 million coins did not guarantee the availability of the 1919 Lincoln cent in MS67 Red condition. Survivors are relatively scarce. Rich copper-orange color and radiant mint luster blend over well-struck and carefully preserved surfaces. PCGS lists 18 finer submissions, while NGC reports none finer than this (7/18). NGC ID# 22BY, PCGS# 2515

1919-S Cent, MS65 Red
Only Three Coins Finer



3159 1919-S MS65 Red PCGS Secure. The obverse is strongly struck throughout. Softness is limited to the upper-reverse rim and the O in ONE, above which light chatter occurs. Other tiny ticks are scattered about, mostly trivial in nature. This glowing Red San Francisco cent is frosty and eye-appealing. NGC ID# 22C2, PCGS# 2521

1920-D Cent, MS65+ Red
Essentially Uncollectible Any Finer



3160 1920-D MS65+ Red PCGS Secure. CAC. The disparity between the availability of the 1920-D cent in MS65 Red versus MS66 Red is dramatic. This Plus-designated Gem bridges that gap for collectors concerned with quality, but also affordability. There are a few microscopic ticks on the lower part of the portrait and above ONE, but the fields are generally clean. Copper-gold surfaces awash in satiny luster deliver excellent eye appeal. A touch soft on the beard and E PLURIBUS UNUM. PCGS reports only seven higher submissions. CAC: 16 in 65, 2 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22C4, PCGS# 2527

3161 1920-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. The obverse is sharply struck from a fresh die, while the reverse shows moderate erosion and weakened detail from die wear. Both sides are equally luminous and satiny, showing copper-orange undertones beneath chestnut, lilac, and olive-green toning. Eye appeal is outstanding, as the CAC endorsement confirms. Population: 35 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red and Brown, 1 finer; 16 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 16 in 65, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 2529

3162 1920-S MS64 Red PCGS Secure. More than 46 million Lincoln cents were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1920, but production quality was lacking, and high-end survivors with Red surfaces are challenging to locate. This typically produced near-Gem features scattered carbon spots and toning flecks, along with minor marks, but the light pumpkin-gold color is attractive. Only 16 coins are graded higher at PCGS (7/18). NGC ID# 22C5, PCGS# 2530

3163 1922-D MS65 Red PCGS Secure. Carbon-free satin luster is a uniform pinkish-orange hue on this Gem Red 1922-D Lincoln cent. This Denver issue is famous for the coins struck from heavily worn dies that have the mintmarks polished off. By contrast, this piece is razor-sharp and from fresh dies that show no evidence of polishing or erosion. The mintmark is shallow and punched into a slightly elevated part of the die face, making it plain to the viewer how it later became effaced on dies that were heavily worn. NGC ID# 22C8, PCGS# 2539

1922 No D Cent, AU50
Die Pair 2, Strong Reverse



3164 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, AU50 NGC. Die Pair 2. The obverse die is worn, with the mintmark lapped off. Nonetheless, the second 2 in the date is sharp. This latter characteristic, plus the sharp reverse, separates Die Pair 2 from the other two No D varieties of the 1922-D Lincoln cent. This piece is lightly circulated but well-detailed with smooth chocolate-brown surfaces. Scattered light marks appear under a loupe. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 22C9, PCGS# 37677 Base PCGS# 3286

**1923 Cent, MS67+ Red
Merely Two Coins Graded Higher**



- 3165 1923 MS67+ Red PCGS Secure.** Both sides are strongly struck from lightly worn dies. There are practically no marks on the obverse, and the only apparent ticks on the reverse occur on the N in ONE and northeast of the E. The high-end Superb Gem assessment is wholly deserved and places this luminous copper-orange example among the highest collectible survivors, though two finer pieces are known, both in PCGS holders. Population: 24 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22CA, PCGS# 2545

- 3166 1928-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC.** This CAC-endorsed Gem is mostly copper-orange in color, but tinges of forest-green and russet on each side earn the Red and Brown designation. The coin is fairly well-struck but die wear softens the details of the portrait and wheat ears. The mintmark is large. Population: 23 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red and Brown, 1 finer; 62 in 65 (14 in 65+) Red, 5 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22CT, PCGS# 2592

- 3167 1931-D MS65 Red PCGS Secure. CAC.** Some die wear is visible in the fields, but this Gem Red 1931-D Lincoln cent is otherwise sharp and attractive with frosty mint luster. Each side is mostly copper-orange, but tints of lilac and green appear when tilted beneath a loupe. This is an attractive, minimally marked example with no significant carbon spots. NGC ID# 22D3, PCGS# 2617

- 3168 1931-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Connelly Collection. The popular S-mint issue with a sub-million mintage, offered here as a spectacular Premium Gem. The orange-gold surfaces appear devoid of contact, and a strong loupe is required to locate the few pinpoint flecks of carbon. The Connelly Collection Registry Set is ranked 13th all-time by PCGS.
Ex: *Connelly Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010)*, lot 3361, which realized \$1,552.50. NGC ID# 22D4, PCGS# 2620

- 3169 1950-S MS67+ Red PCGS.** No MS68 Red coins are certified at PCGS, making MS67+ Red pieces the most important 1950-S Lincoln cents to Registry Set collectors. This top-grade rarity is boldly struck and unabraded. Frosty fire-orange luster engulfs each side and shows no obvious carbon. Population: 14 in 67+ Red, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22F2, PCGS# 2785

- 3170 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU50 PCGS.** Lavish apple-green, lilac-red, and sun-gold patina invigorates this glossy and minimally circulated key-date cent. The heralded die variety with extraordinary doubling throughout the obverse legends. Moderate carbon is noted near the O in ONE. Housed in a green-label holder. NGC ID# 4LNH, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

- 3171 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU50 PCGS Secure.** A dramatic spread throughout the obverse legends confirms the unmistakable FS-101 variety. Deep sea-green and rose-red toning embraces this well-struck and lightly circulated cent. Substantial mint gloss remains, and the distributed tiny field marks are of no import. NGC ID# 4LNH, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

- 3172 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU55 NGC.** The most famous of all doubled die varieties, the FS-101 1955 cent exhibits an outstanding counterclockwise spread throughout the obverse legends. This mahogany-brown and apple-green example is lightly abraded and displays evidence of wear on Lincoln's jaw and cheekbone. NGC ID# 4LNH, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

- 3173 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS60 Brown ANACS.** Spectacular die doubling across all obverse legends distinguishes this famous *Guide Book* variety. Jade-green and rose-red shades dominate this coruscating and nicely struck key variety cent. Impressively unabraded. Housed in a small-sized holder. NGC ID# 4LNH, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

- 3174 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS62 Brown ANACS.** A lovely example of the most famous of all doubled die varieties. Lustrous and sharply struck with pleasing apple-green and golden-brown surfaces. Marks are limited to a wispy diagonal line above LIBERTY. Housed in a small-sized holder. NGC ID# 4LNH, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

- 3175 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS62 Brown PCGS.** A spectacular spread throughout all obverse legends identifies the FS-101, which ranks among the best-known of all Doubled Die varieties. The smooth and spot-free chocolate-brown surfaces show olive and cherry undertones. Encapsulated in an old green label holder.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 4LNH, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

- 3176 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS63 Brown NGC.** Ruby-red and steel-blue alternates across this coruscating and boldly impressed key-date cent. A tick on the cheekbone and a minor obverse spot at 4 o'clock are all that defy a higher grade.
Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009)*, lot 208, which realized \$2,990.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 4LNH, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

**1955 Doubled Die Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
Considerable Mint Red Remains**



- 3177 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** A lovely Red and Brown Choice Mint State piece with excellent eye appeal, this 1955 Doubled Die cent will certainly delight collectors with its deep orange mint luster and vague violet-brown toning. Discovered soon after it was produced, these errors have been popular with Lincoln cent collectors for more than 60 years.
Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010)*, lot 367; *Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010)*, lot 3913.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37911 Base PCGS# 2826

**1955 FS-101 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
Famous Doubled Die Variety**



- 3178** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. Originally patinated cobalt-blue with glimmers of lilac-red about design elements. A lustrous and sharply struck Choice cent without even a trace of carbon. FS-101 is the variety that amazed the hobby upon its discovery, during an era when knowledge of the die-making process was little-known outside the U.S. Mint. NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37911 Base PCGS# 2826

**1955 Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Doubled Die Obverse, Rare So Fine**



- 3179** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. Mint State examples of the 1955 doubled die obverse cent are available for a price through MS64, but at the Gem level this issue becomes rare. Coppery-orange color dominates each side of this glossy example. Plum and steel-blue overtones add a degree of character and account for the designation. The strike is bold, and there are no bothersome abrasions. The only carbon specks are small, tucked against the reverse rim near the M in UNUM. Population: 9 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37911 Base PCGS# 2826

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

- 3180** 1912 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. Matte proof Lincoln cents are highly prized and represent the pinnacle of production in the series. This Red and Brown Gem proof has razor-sharp borders and complete design detail. Finely textured copper-orange surfaces reveal beautiful magenta within the recesses. Clean for the assigned grade. Population: 59 in 65 Red and Brown, 16 finer. CAC: 12 in 65, 8 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22KV, PCGS# 3313
- 3181** 1913 PR66 Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. Glossy golden-brown mattelike surfaces present subtle but readily appealing shades of mint-green, violet, and orange on each side. The attractive color and lack of contact undoubtedly contribute to the CAC endorsement. Two specks of carbon are seen on the forehead and behind Lincoln's curls. Population: 21 in 66 (3 in 66+) Brown, 2 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22KW, PCGS# 3315
- 3182** 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR65 Red PCGS. The year 1936 was the first in the resumption of Lincoln cent proof production. Satin finish proofs were struck first, but the public was not fond of them. In response, the Mint switched to this Brilliant finish later in the year. Watery mirrors, deep orange-gold color, and a bold impression characterize each side. A couple of carbon spots are seen, one northwest of the C in CENT. NGC ID# 22L3, PCGS# 3335

**1936 Cent, PR66 Red Cameo
Brilliant Finish, One Coin Finer at PCGS**



- 3183** 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR66 Red Cameo PCGS. Brilliant Finish proof cents are easily distinguished by the full mirroring in the fields. Collectors at the time preferred this type to the partially mirrored Satin Finish proof cents struck earlier in the year. Today, both are highly collectible, especially in this grade. Copper-orange color deepens slightly at the upper-obverse rim, and an area of multicolor toning appears at 1 o'clock on the reverse. Fully struck and practically unmarked with blatant contrast. Population: 4 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BY3A, PCGS# 83335

- 3184** 1938 PR67 Red PCGS. This is a sterling representative of the 1938 Lincoln cent proof with orange-gold surfaces that are probably no less dazzling than the day they were struck 80 years ago. Population: 52 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (7/18). Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2002), lot 6246, where it brought \$1,380.00. NGC ID# 22L5, PCGS# 3341

- 3185** 1938 PR67 Red PCGS. This offering ranks among the finest certified examples from a mintage of 14,734 1938 proof cents. Fire-orange colors surfaces are devoid of contact and expectedly fully struck. A glassy Registry coin. Population: 52 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22L5, PCGS# 3341

- 3186** 1950 PR66 Red Deep Cameo PCGS Secure. The sharply detailed design elements of this delightful Premium Gem proof have a rich coat of mint frost that contrasts boldly with the deeply mirrored fields. The original red surfaces are impeccably preserved. Population: 24 in 66 (2 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 9 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22LA, PCGS# 93359

**1953 Cent, PR67 Red Deep Cameo
Top-Level PCGS Registry Coin**



- 3187** 1953 PR67 Red Deep Cameo PCGS. This dramatically contrasted copper-orange Deep Cameo proof showcases a full strike and is essentially free from contact. Deep Cameos are extremely rare at this level, and none are finer at PCGS. This piece is essential for a high-ranking Registry Set. Population: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22LD, PCGS# 93368

- 3188** 1954 PR68 Red Cameo PCGS Secure. Both sides of this high-end Registry coin show stark cameo contrast, including fiery-orange devices and liquidlike fields. The strike is sharp and the preservation nearly flawless. Easily among the finest Registry Set candidates available in a PCGS holder. Population: 12 in 68 Red Cameo, 6 finer in 68 Red Deep Cameo (7/18). NGC ID# BMA5, PCGS# 83371

- 3189 1960 Small Over Large Date, FS-102, PR68 Red Cameo NGC.** A desirable *Guide Book* variety. The date and LIBERTY are die doubled. This high-grade proof cent has the first-glance appearance of a Large Date, but close inspection shows that the first hubbing was a Large Date, and the subsequent hubbing was a Small Date. A magnificent orange-red specimen with an intricate strike and mark-free surfaces. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. Census: 7 in 68 Red Cameo, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22LM, PCGS# 38164 Base PCGS# 83413

TWO CENT PIECES

- 3190 1864 Small Motto, FS-401, AU58 PCGS Secure.** The 1864 two cent piece has a remarkable mintage of nearly 20 million pieces, but most bore the Large Motto. The introductory and short-lived Small Motto variety is comparatively elusive. The present near-Mint representative shows only a trace of wear on WE. The chocolate-brown surfaces appear unblemished.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 22N8, PCGS# 38232 Base PCGS# 3579
- 3191 1865 Plain 5 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** A fully struck high-grade type coin. The obverse is much closer to Red than Brown, while the central reverse exhibits rich gunmetal shades. A small strike-through serves as an identifier on the obverse margin near 7 o'clock. NGC ID# 22NA, PCGS# 38248 Base PCGS# 3583

1866 Two Cent Piece, MS66 Pleasing Red and Brown Surfaces



- 3192 1866 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The impeccably preserved surfaces of this delightful Premium Gem retain much of their original red color, mixed with light brown patina in some areas. The design elements are sharply detailed and both sides exhibit vibrant, satiny mint luster. Population: 15 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 3XHP, PCGS# 3589
- 3193 1868 MS64 Red PCGS Secure. CAC.** A scarce Choice Red example of the 1868 two cent piece. Only three coins in MS64 Red are CAC-approved. Satiny original luster yields shades of deep copper-orange and magenta-red. The strike is sharp, and a few flecks and abrasions are not bothersome. Population: 30 in 64 (1 in 64+) Red, 24 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22NC, PCGS# 3599

1869 Two Cent, MS65 Red Rare Any Finer



- 3194 1869 MS65 Red PCGS.** Two cent mintages declined every year from the denomination's introduction in 1864 to its abolishment in 1873. In 1869, the halfway point in the series, more than 1.5 million pieces were struck, and the issue is still moderately accessible in this high grade. The strike is well-defined. The leaf veins are clear and good detail appears on the wreath bow. Deep copper-orange surfaces are incredibly free of noticeable flaws. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 34 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 5 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22ND, PCGS# 3605
- 3195 1872 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine Secure. UNC Details.** Business-strike mintages dropped every year of the two cent series beginning with its introduction in 1864. The 1872 commercial mintage was a mere 64,000 pieces. The present sharply struck and unabraded example has been recolored, but the golden-brown color is nonetheless attractive.

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

1864 Large Motto Two Cent PR66 Red and Brown



- 3196 1864 Large Motto PR66 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC.** Pale golden-brown color dominates this Premium Gem two cent proof. Accents of blue, rose, and copper-orange contribute to the CAC-approved eye appeal. Contrast exists between the moderately frosted devices and flashy fields. A few specks of carbon and a tick below ST in STATES are noted for accuracy. Population: 13 in 66 Red and Brown, 1 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 274T, PCGS# 3622
- 3197 1868 PR65+ Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC.** A scarce CAC-approved Gem with original copper-red surfaces that have subtle burgundy overtones. The devices are sharp and the fields glimmer beneath a light. Faint flecks are visible only with a loupe. NGC ID# 274X, PCGS# 3637
- 3198 1869 PR65 Red PCGS.** Gem Red proof examples of the 1869 two cent piece are scarce. This coin displays full detail and deeply mirrored fields. The fully Red surfaces have deep copper-orange and cherry color, with lighter golden hues across the central reverse. Scattered specks appear under a loupe. Population: 46 in 65 Red, 16 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 274Y, PCGS# 3641
- 3199 1871 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. FS-102.** All proof 1871 two cent pieces are FS-102, identified by counterclockwise die doubling on TRUST. A fully struck and flashy Gem with blushes of purple toning in the reverse field. One small spot is noted above the U in TRUST. Certified in a first-generation "rattler" holder. NGC ID# 22NH, PCGS# 3646

- 3200 1871 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. FS-102.** TRUST is nicely die doubled counterclockwise, as always for this proof date. Well-struck and flashy with comprehensive pumpkin-orange color that approaches a full Red designation. One small spot is noted east of the large 2 in the denomination. NGC ID# 22NH, PCGS# 3646

**1871 Two Cent, PR66 Red
Vibrant Color, Full Strike
Ex: Gene Gardner**



- 3201 1871 PR66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Peach-red dominates this fully struck Premium Gem, although the obverse border displays brighter olive-gold hues. Evaluation beneath a lens reveals only a couple of pinpoint flecks. As always seen on 1871 proofs, the obverse is die doubled, strongest on TRUST. This issue is rare in PR66 Red and nearly unknown finer. Population: 21 in 66 (3 in 66+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 0 finer (7/18).
Ex: T.W. Brown Collection (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 5140, which realized \$13,800; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98111, which realized \$8,812.50; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2015), lot 3029, which realized \$8,233.23.
From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 22NH, PCGS# 3647

**1872 Two Cent, PR66 Red and Brown
Subject to Strong Date Pressure**



- 3202 1872 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** High-end proofs of this date are always sought-after. Circulation strikes claim a small mintage of 65,000 pieces, and they are often found in lower grades. Copper-gold and amber-brown hues adorn flashy fields and predictably full devices. There are a few lint marks present but no signs of contact worth mentioning. Population: 40 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red and Brown, 1 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 2752, PCGS# 3649

**1873 Two Cent, PR65 Red and Brown
Colorful Closed 3 Coin**



- 3203 1873 Closed 3 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** Cherry-red, violet, and green toning complement original orange-gold hues on this Red and Brown Gem proof. The strike is sharp and the fields glimmer beneath a light. No distracting marks or spots are seen. The Closed 3 proofs of 1873 are believed to be original striking of that year, and the Open 3 coins are restrikes. NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3652

THREE CENT SILVER

- 3204 1851 MS66 PCGS Secure.** Each side radiates soft, frosty luster from surfaces delicately toned in blushes of tan-gold and powder-blue patina. Deeper crimson accents appear near the reverse rim. The centers are better-struck than the peripheries. Faintly clashed within the bars of the denomination. PCGS has seen 21 finer examples of this popular first-year issue (6/18). NGC ID# 22YX, PCGS# 3664
- 3205 1851 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Although Variety One silver three cent pieces are generally available in most grades, they are not common by any means in Premium Gem condition. This is an exquisite 1851 example, frosted and lustrous with silver-gray and lavender toning that dazzles the eye. The strike is needle-sharp, with the exception of a solitary reverse star that stubbornly lacks its central definition. There are no distractions on this CAC-endorsed three cent silver. NGC ID# 22YX, PCGS# 3664
- 3206 1851 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This attractive Premium Gem features lustrous, mostly untuned surfaces with lilac and other pastel highlights. A sharp strike reveals only faint die clash marks above the Roman numeral on the reverse. The eye appeal is strong and PCGS has graded just 21 numerically finer examples (6/18).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 3130, which realized \$1,410. NGC ID# 22YX, PCGS# 3664
- 3207 1851-O MS64 PCGS Secure.** This Choice 1851-O three cent silver shows some strike weakness on the shield, but on the reverse the more visible characteristic is die lapping in the recesses of the C. Champagne-tinted luster shows russet and olive toning in the crevices, and no distracting abrasions are seen. This is the only issue in the series struck at a branch mint. NGC ID# 22YY, PCGS# 3665
- 3208 1851-O MS65 PCGS.** New Orleans three cent silver coinage was limited to a single issue in 1851 (the denomination's introductory year). In fact, the 1851-O is the only branch mint date in the series, claiming a mintage of 720,000 coins. This Gem exhibits pale gold and lavender-gray color on both sides. The motifs show typically soft detail for the Louisiana facility, but almost no discernible surface abrasions are seen. Population: 57 in 65 (1 in 65+), 34 finer (6/18).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 3231, which realized \$2,585.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 22YY, PCGS# 3665

**1853 Three Cent Silver, MS67
Luminous Surfaces**



- 3209 1853 MS67 PCGS Secure.** This third-year type coin from a mintage of 11.4 million pieces was struck from eroded dies but survives in near-immaculate condition. Heavy die cracks run through UNITED and the date, and flow lines appear in the fields on each side. Brilliant, lustrous surfaces showcase glints of pale tan-gold color. Population: 14 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22Z2, PCGS# 3667

**1853 Three Cent Silver, MS67
One of the Finest Certified Survivors**



- 3210 1853 MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** This original Type One Superb Gem is essentially unmarked and displays a bold strike on the design features. Mottled blue and russet patina adheres mainly to the peripheral areas. Faint clash marks from the shield are apparent within the bars of the denomination. Among the finest survivors from this early issue in the series. Population: 14 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 12 in 67, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22Z2, PCGS# 3667

- 3211 1855 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 855 is strongly repunched, a variety that would undoubtedly already be listed in *Cherrypickers'* if the three cent silver series was more widely collected. The 1855 is the most elusive Type Two issue and has a low mintage of 139,000 pieces. This CAC-approved MS63 example displays an impressively sharp strike, along with clash marks on the reverse. The satiny surfaces display cream-gray and chestnut-gold toning. NGC ID# 22Z4, PCGS# 3671

- 3212 1856 MS64 PCGS Secure.** The three cent silver still circulated during the mid-1850s, but later dates were struck strictly to pay off odd amounts for deposits at the Mint. This near-Gem 1856 is incompletely defined and lightly clashed. Its appeal lies in the vibrant luster that rolls over delicately toned, minimally marked surfaces that are far better-preserved than average.
From The Kentfield Collection. NGC ID# 22Z5, PCGS# 3672

- 3213 1857 MS64 PCGS.** Both sides of this Choice 1857 three cent silver display vivid lilac, rose, green-gold, and cobalt-blue toning over minimally marked surfaces. Some central strike weakness is noted, but there is no die lapping in the recesses of the design as seen on many other examples of the type. NGC ID# 22Z6, PCGS# 3673

- 3214 1868 AU58 PCGS Secure.** Only 3,500 three cent silver pieces were struck in 1868, and this issue is scarce in all grades today. Uncirculated coins are rare. This near-Mint example displays lilac, blue, and golden toning across each side, with sharp devices and semiprooflike fields. Eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. Population: 10 in 58, 37 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22ZJ, PCGS# 3688

- 3215 1869 MS63 PCGS Secure.** A small mintage of 4,500 three cent silver pieces in 1869 ensures the scarcity of this date in high grade. The present Select example displays russet and olive border toning around near-brilliant interiors. The strike is sharp and the fields show prooflike mirroring. Population: 13 in 63, 32 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22ZK, PCGS# 3689

**1872 Three Cent Silver, MS63
Just 1,000 Circulation Strikes**



- 3216 1872 MS63 PCGS Secure.** This is the key circulation-strike issue in the three cent silver series, claiming a tiny mintage of 1,000 coins. Unsurprisingly, this Select Uncirculated example enjoys prooflike qualities, including moderately glassy fields and a pinpoint-impresion. Well-preserved surfaces are lightly toned in lavender-gray and cobalt-blue patina. Population: 5 in 63, 20 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22ZN, PCGS# 3693

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

- 3217 1860 PR64 PCGS Secure.** From an official proof mintage of 1,000 pieces, this attractive Choice example is sharply detailed on the obverse, but the reverse shows some softness on the leaves and star centers. The fields are deeply mirrored, with highlights of sea-green toning at the peripheries. Population: 43 in 64, 14 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27C7, PCGS# 3709

- 3218 1866 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The 1866 has a commercial mintage of 22,000 pieces and a tiny proof production of 725 pieces. The present lovely Gem displays light tan-brown and aquamarine shades that deepen near the rims. The motifs are nonetheless frosty, and the reflective fields are void of detriments. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. Census: 9 in 65 Cameo, 13 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27CC, PCGS# 83716

- 3219 1872 PR65 PCGS Secure. CAC.** The final year of circulation-strike production resulted in a mintage of just 1,000 coins, making the 1872 a popular series key. It also makes acquiring such pieces challenging and places added demand on proofs (950 pieces struck). This specimen is beautifully toned in all-original blue, green, violet, and orange patina. Eye appeal is marvelous. NGC ID# 27CH, PCGS# 3723

**1873 Three Cent Silver, PR66 Cameo
Beautifully Toned, Final-Year Example**



- 3220 1873 PR66 Cameo PCGS Secure. CAC.** Three cent silver coins were struck in proof format only in 1873, the year the denomination was abolished. It had been a while since these coins served any meaningful purpose in circulation. All 1873 specimens (600 minted) feature a Close 3 in the date. This is a richly toned Premium Gem with frosted motifs and glassy fields. Multicolor patina in shades of blue, green, violet, rose, and golden-orange fails to obscure the Cameo contrast. Population: 13 in 66 Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 5 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 27CJ, PCGS# 83724

THREE CENT NICKELS

- 3221 1868 MS66+ PCGS.** Although more than 3.2 million three cent nickels were struck in 1868, this issue is elusive in MS66 and is rare finer. This high-end Premium Gem displays satiny luster and light olive-gold toning. The upper-wreath branches show the only strike weakness. Inspection of the fields reveals parallel die polishing lines, more obvious on the reverse. Population: 59 in 66 (4 in 66+), 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2756, PCGS# 3734

**1869 Three Cent Nickel, MS66+
None Finer at NGC or CAC**



- 3222 1869 MS66+ NGC. CAC.** The availability of the 1869 three cent nickel through MS65 corresponds roughly to its substantial mintage of 1.6 million coins. Premium Gems are among the finest coins seen by NGC, while a single MS67 is reported at PCGS. This is one of only two MS66+ coins at NGC, and none are finer at CAC (6/18). Suffice it to say, opportunities to acquire Registry-grade examples like this do not come along very often. Mostly brilliant centers present faint glints of blue-green color. Pronounced shades of lilac and gold adorn the outer regions. Fully struck and incredibly eye-appealing. NGC ID# 22NL, PCGS# 3735

**1869 Three Cent Nickel, MS67
Sole Finest Certified**



- 3223 1869 MS67 PCGS Secure.** The pristine, brilliant surfaces of this Superb Gem exhibit extensive clashing on each side. Detail is pinpoint-sharp on the portrait, wreath, and the lines of the denomination. Examples of the 1869 are generally available, but what sets this coin apart, and what is sure to generate spirited bidding, is the fact that this piece is the sole finest example of the date certified and PCGS and NGC combined. This is an extraordinary opportunity for Registry collectors working on a three cent nickel set. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22NL, PCGS# 3735

**1873 Three Cent Nickel, MS66
Closed 3 Type**



- 3224 1873 Closed 3 MS66 PCGS.** A lightly toned, lustrous Premium Gem, with no mentionable abrasions and a few prominent clashmarks (as made) on the reverse. Sharply detailed, with some minor softness on the central devices. No coins have been certified finer at either major grading service. Population: 13 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22NP, PCGS# 3739

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

**1865 Three Cent Nickel, PR66
Lovely Toning**



- 3225 1865 PR66 NGC. CAC.** This was the year the three cent nickel was introduced. In proof format, the 1865 is one of the keys to the series along with the 1877, which was only issued in that format. Walter Breen estimated that 400+ pieces were struck, while today the *Guide Book* reports an estimated mintage of 500+ proofs. To be sure, examples at this impressive level are conditionally rare. A thin ring of golden toning surrounds surfaces that show pale sea-green, sky-blue, and lavender patina. Eye appeal is terrific. Census: 11 in 66, 3 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 275K, PCGS# 3761

3226 1866 PR66 NGC. CAC. This Premium Gem is among the finest non-Cameo 1866 proof three cent nickels endorsed by CAC. A lack of significant cameo contrast is caused by beautiful pastel toning in shades of lavender, ice-blue, green, and yellow-gold, which presents its own brand of eye appeal. The strike is sharp. Census: 18 in 66, 1 finer; 18 in 66 (5 in 66 ★) Cameo, 3 finer; 9 in 66 (2 in 66 ★) Ultra Cameo, 8 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 275L, PCGS# 3762

**1866 Three Cent Nickel, PR67 Cameo
Registry Grade Example**



3227 1866 PR67 Cameo PCGS. PCGS has certified only 10 proof 1866 three cent nickels at the PR67 level, including one non-Cameo, two Cameos, and seven Deep Cameos (7/18). This piece is fully struck and reflective with warm champagne toning and excellent contrast. The preservation is nearly flawless. A superb Registry Set contender. NGC ID# 275L, PCGS# 83762

**1866 Three Cent Nickel, PR66+
Elusive Deep Cameo Coin**



3228 1866 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. This high-end Premium Gem is sharp throughout and deeply contrasted with mirrored fields. A few microscopic threadlike lint marks are seen with a glass. The coin is essentially brilliant. Proof 1866 three cent nickels are scarce in all Deep Cameo grades. Finer representatives are out of reach for many enthusiasts, yet this sole Plus-graded coin with CAC endorsement may offer a reasonable alternative to the next-highest grade level. Population: 9 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 7 finer. CAC: 13 in 66, 3 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 275L, PCGS# 93762

3229 1867 PR66 NGC. CAC. This is a fully struck Premium Gem proof with mirrored fields and soft, satiny luster on the devices. The obverse shows transitional pastel toning that begins as yellow-gold at the top, cedes to ice-blue and lavender in the middle, and ends in peach-rose color at the date. The reverse is mostly light golden but with a dash of sky-blue color along the lower border. Census: 16 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 0 finer; 56 in 66 (5 in 66 ★, 3 in 66+) Cameo, 6 finer; 3 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 1 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 275M, PCGS# 3763

**1868 Three Cent Nickel
PR66+ Deep Cameo**



3230 1868 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS Secure. CAC. The aesthetic appeal of this Premium Gem is spectacular. Deeply reflective jet-black mirrors around frosted relief elements produces the maximum degree of contrast. A handful of lint marks on the obverse have no effect on the grade, and each side lacks noteworthy contact. Population: 16 in 66 (6 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 18 in 66, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 3L2N, PCGS# 93764

3231 1869 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. Deep Cameo examples of the 1869 proof are scarce. This Gem is fully struck and starkly contrasted. Some tiny flecks of russet toning appear across otherwise golden-tinted surfaces. Scattered lint marks on the portrait are detected with a loupe. Population: 19 in 65 Deep Cameo, 23 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 275P, PCGS# 93765

**1873 Three Cent Nickel, PR67 Cameo
Closed 3, Among the Finest Certified**



3232 1873 Closed 3 PR67 Cameo NGC. Die polish lines occur in the fields, but this Superb Gem three cent nickel with Cameo contrast nearly lacks evidence of post-Mint contact. Each side boasts profoundly reflective mirrors around frosted motifs. The leaves at the upper part of the wreath are lapped, but definition is otherwise complete. Reportedly 1,100+ proofs were struck. None are graded with Ultra Cameo contrast. Census: 5 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 275U, PCGS# 83769

**1874 Three Cent Nickel, PR66+ Deep Cameo
The Finest Deep Cameo at PCGS**



3233 1874 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. Only three proof 1874 three cent nickels are designated Deep Cameo at PCGS. This Plus-graded Premium Gem is the finest of them. The coin is sharp and brilliant, showing frost-white devices and glimmering fields. White-on-black contrast is apparent on both sides. An outstanding Registry coin. Population: 2 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 275V, PCGS# 93770

**1877 Nickel Three Cent, PR66
Appealing for the Issue**



- 3234 1877 PR66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** The 1877 is a proof-only issue in the three cent nickel series with a mintage of only 900 pieces. Examples are available today but are in high demand from date collectors. CAC-endorsed Premium Gems are elusive regardless of the degree of cameo contrast. This piece displays a full strike and modestly reflective fields with warm yellow-gold color. Population: 61 in 66 (2 in 66+), 4 finer in this category. CAC: 28 in 66, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 3773

**1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR66
Only 900 Proofs Struck, CAC-Endorsed**



- 3235 1877 PR66 NGC. CAC.** A lack of demand resulted in ultra-low levels of minor coinage production in 1877. Several denominations, including the three cent nickel, were only struck in proof format. CAC has endorsed this Premium Gem, one of 900 proofs struck, for its quality and originality. The surfaces offer a delicate overlay of pale gold and bluish-green iridescence with flashy fields beneath. The quality is simply extraordinary. NGC reports six finer submissions in this category (6/18). NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 3773

**1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR66 Cameo
Proof-Only Issue**



- 3236 1877 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** An attractive Premium Gem example of this proof-only issue, here seen with frosted, sharply detailed devices that are set against well-mirrored fields. Peerless surfaces are tinted in delicate golden-gray hues. From a tiny mintage of 510 pieces. Population: 70 in 66 (4 in 66+) Cameo, 16 finer (7/18). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 5635; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 4360. NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 83773

**1885 Three Cent Nickel, PR66
Extraordinary Deep Cameo Specimen**



- 3237 1885 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** A nominal mintage of 3,790 proof three cent nickels was accomplished in 1885, and Premium Gem examples with Deep Cameo surfaces are rare. This delightful PR66 specimen displays sharply detailed, frosted design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply reflective fields. Impeccably preserved surfaces add to the terrific eye appeal. Population: 3 in 66 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2767, PCGS# 93781

**1887/6 Three Cent Nickel, PR67 Cameo
FS-302, Strong Overdate**



- 3238 1887/6 FS-302 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Strong Overdate.** The underlying 6 is plainly evident around the 7, but doubling is also apparent on the 188. This issue is rare in PR67 with cameo contrast, and no Deep Cameos are reported at PCGS. This CAC-approved Cameo displays full detail and brilliant surfaces. The reflective fields have slightly more contrast on the reverse than the obverse, but both sides showcase an appreciable cameo effect. Population: 14 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 276A, PCGS# 416357 Base PCGS# 83784

SHIELD NICKELS

- 3239 1866 Rays MS65 PCGS.** A satiny Gem with no toning and only a few unimportant contact marks, this first-year Shield nickel earns high marks as a type coin and a date representative, despite strike weakness on the stars and shield lines. The fields are subtly reflective. The Rays type was struck only in 1866 and part of 1867. NGC ID# 22NX, PCGS# 3790

- 3240 1869 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The availability of the 1869 Shield nickel declines significantly in MS65, and the issue is decidedly rare in MS66. No finer pieces are reported at PCGS. This CAC-endorsed coin displays sharp devices and satiny, gold-tinted mint luster. An array of peripheral die cracks appears on each side. Population: 20 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 11 in 66, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22P3, PCGS# 3796

**1873 Open 3 Shield Nickel, MS66
Top-Grade Registry Contender**



- 3241 1873 Open 3 MS66 PCGS.** Hints of iridescence accent the satiny nickel-gray surfaces of this Premium Gem Open 3 Shield nickel. All design elements are fully brought up, and no bothersome abrasions are seen. Both the Open 3 and Closed 3 varieties of the 1873 nickel are scarce in MS66 and unknown numerically finer. However, the Open 3 coin is the scarcer of the two in this grade at PCGS. Population: 12 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22P8, PCGS# 3800

**1874 Shield Nickel, Gleaming MS66
A Top-Certified Example**



- 3242 1874 MS66 PCGS Secure.** Of the 3.5 million Shield nickels struck in 1874, none are graded higher than this Premium Gem survivor. Gleaming nickel-gray surfaces show pale accents of gold. Extensive die cracking is evident throughout the obverse, indicative of the difficulty the Mint still had striking coins in this hard metal. The olive leaves, shield lines, and star radials are crisp. Population: 22 in 66 (6 in 66+), 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22P9, PCGS# 3803

**1874 Nickel, MS66
CAC-Approved, None Finer**



- 3243 1874 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This Premium Gem Shield nickel is unsurpassed in terms of its technical quality at both PCGS and NGC, an important consideration for those building Registry Sets. Each side displays full strike detail, including the olive leaves and reverse stars, and traces of dusky gold and blue patina. Population: 21 in 66 (6 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22P9, PCGS# 3803

**1880 Shield Nickel, AU55
Reflective Low-Mintage Key**



- 3244 1880 AU55 NGC.** The 1880 is key to a business strike collection of Shield nickels. Proofs are generally available, but only 16,000 pieces were struck for circulation. This Choice AU example has much remaining luster and considerable prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Dappled chestnut-gold toning visits crisply struck and minimally abraded surfaces. Census: 3 in 55, 14 finer (7/18). Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 4238, where it brought \$3,450.00. NGC ID# 276E, PCGS# 3810

**1883/2 FS-304 Shield Nickel, MS67 ★
Conditionally Rare Variety**



- 3245 1883/2 FS-304 MS67 ★ NGC.** Formerly FS-013.3. On the FS-304 overdate, a diagonal remnant of the 2 is visible to the left of the 3. Bright luster shows on the untuned surfaces of this Superb Gem, complementing well-defined motifs, including all the shield lines and star centers. Most of the leaf veins of the wreath are also strong. Close examination reveals well cared for surfaces. Census (all overdate varieties included): 3 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (6/18). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3490, which realized \$8,225. NGC ID# 22PD, PCGS# 38415 Base PCGS# 3813

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

**1866 Shield Nickel, PR66 Cameo
First-Year Proof Example**



- 3246 1866 Rays PR66 Cameo PCGS.** A sharply detailed Premium Gem representative from the first year of the denomination, this specimen shows light recutting on some of the stars. The frosty design elements contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored fields and the well-preserved surfaces show hints of pale jade toning. Population: 38 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 3 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 276G, PCGS# 83817

**1868 Nickel, PR66 Cameo
Impressive Visual Appeal**



3247 1868 PR66 Cameo PCGS Secure. CAC. The estimated mintage for the 1868 Shield nickel proof is 600+ pieces. Most certified examples lack Cameo contrast and fall within the range of PR63 to PR65. Premium Gem Cameo proofs, especially those with CAC approval, are the finest obtainable examples at PCGS. A single PR66 Deep Cameo has been certified by that service. This amazing specimen is entirely black-and-white with deep field mirroring and frosty motifs. Visual appeal is impressive. Population: 19 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 18 in 66, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 276J, PCGS# 83822

3248 1874 PR66 PCGS Secure. CAC. James B. Longacre's Shield nickel design is fully rendered on this Premium Gem proof, one of 700+ pieces struck in 1874. Polished fields are glassy and reflective without evidence of contact. Population: 55 in 66 (4 in 66+), 12 finer. CAC: 27 in 66, 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 276R, PCGS# 3828

**1877 Nickel, PR63 Cameo
Flashy Proof-Only Representative**



3249 1877 PR63 Cameo NGC. Glassy, reflective fields deliver pleasing Cameo contrast on each side of this Select proof nickel. The motifs are lightly frosted and razor-sharp, as one would expect. Myriad die polish lines appear in the reverse field (as-made). A totally brilliant example of the proof-only key from a mintage of 900 specimens. NGC ID# 276U, PCGS# 83831

**1877 Shield Nickel, PR66 Cameo
Challenging Proof-Only Date**



3250 1877 PR66 Cameo NGC. 1877 was the first of two consecutive proof-only dates. The mintage for the 1877 was much lower (900 pieces) than its 1878 successor, since the transition between the Trade and Morgan dollars encouraged proof set sales. The present high-grade 1877 nickel displays blushes of olive-gold toning on the lower obverse. The strike is full, the fields are mirrored, and there is no evidence of contact. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. Census: 64 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66+, 4 in 66 ★), 5 finer as Cameo, 1 in 67 Ultra Cameo (7/18). NGC ID# 276U, PCGS# 83831

LIBERTY NICKELS

**1884 Nickel, Colorful MS67
Tied for Finest for the Year**



3251 1884 MS67 PCGS Secure. In its 30+ years, PCGS has only certified three submissions at this grade level, and it has never seen a finer representative (6/18). That is somewhat surprising considering more than 11.2 million 1884 nickels were struck. Equally impressive is the fact that PCGS has certified fewer than 90 With Cents Liberty nickels struck between 1883 and 1912 in MS67 and not a single MS68, ranking this magnificent Superb Gem among the finest survivors in the series. Each side is fully struck and features vibrant shades of rose, blue, green, violet, and orange iridescence over each side. A few spindly die cracks are noted. NGC ID# 22PJ, PCGS# 3845

**1885 Nickel, Choice Mint State
Reverse Planchet Flaw**



- 3252 1885 — Reverse Planchet Flaw — MS64 PCGS.** An interesting and relatively shallow field depression, as produced, is located on the upper-left reverse. This feature was caused by either a strike-through or lamination, though the PCGS diagnosis is the latter. The 1885 is, of course, a low-mintage key to the series and is very scarce in Mint State. This lustrous and sharply struck near-Gem has lovely chestnut color and no relevant marks.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 558, which realized \$2,530. NGC ID# 2773, PCGS# 3846

**1885 Liberty Nickel, MS66
Radiant and Lightly Toned**



- 3253 1885 MS66 NGC.** *Ex: Richmond Collection.* The 1885 Liberty nickel is the key to the series, commanding a strong premium even in low circulated grades. The mintage of less than 1.5 million pieces is only the second lowest in the series, but the 1885 is scarcer overall than the 1912-S, which is the one lower-mintage date (238,000 pieces). This Premium Gem example displays a full strike and vibrant luster. Warm golden toning blankets each side. Census: 16 in 66, 1 finer (7/18).
Ex: Richmond Collection, Part II (David Lawrence, 11/2004), lot 1225.
From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 2773, PCGS# 3846

**1886 Nickel, MS64
Well-Preserved Key Date**



- 3254 1886 MS64 PCGS Secure.** The 1886 compares to the 1885 in terms of its high-grade availability as a key date. That is to say that near-Gems are scarce and anything finer is rare. Both dies are terminal, with dramatic breaks forming on the reverse. Brilliant surfaces display strong detail on the stars, portrait, and most wreath elements. Devoid of major marks and radiantly lustrous. NGC ID# 277U, PCGS# 3847

- 3255 1887 MS66 PCGS Secure.** The 1 in the date is obviously repunched north, and the 8s also exhibit repunching. The variety is unlisted in the Peters-Mohon, Fivaz-Stanton, and Bowers references. A sharply struck and virtually perfect example. The lustrous surfaces exhibit subtle almond-gold and powder-blue shades. Population: 44 in 66 (6 in 66+), 3 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22PL, PCGS# 3848

- 3256 1889 MS66 NGC.** The stars are fully struck on this Premium Gem, although the corn ear to the left of the wreath bow is not quite sharp. Both sides are satiny and unabraded, showing brilliant interiors surrounded by light golden border toning. Eye appeal is pleasing. Census: 46 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2775, PCGS# 3850

**1895 Nickel, MS66+
A Single Coin is Graded Finer**



- 3257 1895 MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Nearly 10 million Liberty nickels were struck in 1895. This coin is surpassed by a single finer Superb Gem. Brilliant surfaces are almost devoid of post-Mint contact. A tick to the right of the denomination serves as a pedigree marker. Population: 37 in 66 (4 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 16 in 66, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 277A, PCGS# 3856

- 3258 1908 MS66+ PCGS Secure.** A mintage of 22 million coins suggests the 1908 nickel is plentiful across all grade levels, but it is scarce in MS66. This is one of the finest examples at PCGS, and NGC reports a single MS67 graded higher. Full centers appear on the stars and the curls are well-delineated. Brilliant and highly lustrous with a single mark on the neck. Population: 37 in 66 (8 in 66+), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 3869

- 3259 1912-S MS65 PCGS Secure.** The 1912-S Liberty nickel is a low-mintage key to the series. This attractive Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on the lower wreath and some star centers. The well-preserved lustrous surfaces show hints of pale gold and lavender toning. PCGS has graded 40 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 277R, PCGS# 3875

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

- 3260 1897 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Bold detail and stark field-device contrast deliver outstanding visual appeal on this Superb Gem Cameo nickel. Multicolor toning accents each side, growing deeper toward the peripheries. The 1897 is a fairly plentiful proof issue overall, but high-grade Cameo examples are seldom available. Population: 20 in 67 (5 in 67+) Cameo, 3 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2787, PCGS# 83895

- 3261 1898 PR67 NGC.** A hint of chestnut-gold and mauve toning adorns this fully struck and exquisitely preserved Superb Gem. The flashy fields exhibit only the most trivial imperfections, which require a powerful magnifier to locate. Encased in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 2788, PCGS# 3896

**1903 Nickel, PR68 Cameo
Tied for Highest Graded**



- 3262 1903 PR68 Cameo NGC.** The proof 1903 Liberty nickel is scarce in Cameo grades, and this high-end Superb Gem is tied with three others as the finest at NGC. Only two Ultra Cameos are certified at that service, neither of which grades above PR67 (6/18). This piece is needle-sharp and starkly contrasted. A hint of light golden peripheral toning embraces the peripheries. NGC ID# 278D, PCGS# 83901

**1907 Liberty Nickel, PR68
Sole Finest Certified**



- 3263 1907 PR68 NGC.** The proof mintage for this year was 1,475 specimens. This PR68 offering stands alone atop the NGC and PCGS population for proofs with or without Cameo contrast (7/18). The surfaces are totally unmarked and the only distinguishable pedigree identifier is a tiny planchet void under the D in UNITED. Thin specks of toning complement each mostly brilliant side. NGC ID# 278H, PCGS# 3905

BUFFALO NICKELS

- 3264 1913-S Type One MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** This issue was struck and saved to a much greater extent than its Type Two counterpart. However, it is by far the most elusive Type One Buffalo nickel in high grades. Softly frosted and brilliant surfaces display typically well-struck central devices with detail softening around the obverse borders. Rare any finer. CAC: 56 in 66, 13 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22PY, PCGS# 3917

**1913-S Type One Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Sharply Detailed, Attractively Toned**



- 3265 1913-S Type One MS67 NGC.** A magnificent Superb Gem representative of the one-year Type One design, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster on both sides. The impeccably preserved surfaces are enhanced by attractive shades of greenish-gold and ice-blue toning with terrific eye appeal. Census: 19 in 67 (2 in 67+, 1 in 67 ★), 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22PY, PCGS# 3917

- 3266 1913-S Type Two MS64 PCGS.** The low-mintage 1913-S Type Two Buffalo nickel (1.2 million pieces struck) is the key to a circulated date and mintmark set. Mint State examples are relatively available, but even in this condition the 1913-S Type Two is considered a better date. The present near-Gem has medium cream-gray, rose, and lime toning. The surfaces are lustrous and sharply struck. Prominent clash marks are seen beneath the Indian's chin.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 307, which realized \$1,380. NGC ID# 22R3, PCGS# 3923

- 3267 1913-S Type Two MS65 PCGS.** Delicate iridescence appears throughout the light golden surfaces of this Gem example. Abrasions are virtually nonexistent. As often seen on San Francisco issues, this 1913-S Type Two nickel displays considerable strike weakness in the centers and on the bison's head. Higher-grade coins are scarce. NGC ID# 22R3, PCGS# 3923

**1913-S Type Two Buffalo Nickel, MS66
Colorful Original Toning**



- 3268 1913-S Type Two MS66 PCGS Secure.** Gold and peach hues surround the borders on this Premium Gem, leaving the interiors with a cooler lilac and sky-blue blend. Satiny luster is unabraded and eye appeal is excellent. Clash marks and die erosion are apparent in the fields and recesses. The Type Two 1913-S is a key date in the series, and examples are scarce this fine. Higher-grade pieces are rarely offered. Population: 45 in 66 (2 in 66+), 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22R3, PCGS# 3923

- 3269 1914/3 FS-101 AU53 PCGS.** The flat upper crossbar of a 3 is apparent on both sides of the tip of the 4. A lightly circulated gunmetal-gray example. Satiny and devoid of relevant contact. The centers and the bison's tail show incompleteness of impression. NGC ID# 22R4, PCGS# 147844 Base PCGS# 93924

- 3270 1914/3 FS-101 AU53 PCGS.** Raised elements on each side of the top of the 4 in the date confirm the FS-101 variety. The bison's hip displays slight wear, but the silver-gray surfaces are satiny and devoid of apparent abrasions. The strike is bold except on the split in the tail. NGC ID# 22R4, PCGS# 147844 Base PCGS# 93924

1914/3 FS-101 Nickel, MS63
Interesting *Guide Book* Variety



- 3271 1914/3 FS-101 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** A straight bar above the 4, the remnant of an underlying 3, identifies this scarce *Cherrypickers'* *Guide* variety. Some controversy surrounds this so-called overdate, but it remains exceedingly popular with collectors and is included in the *Guide Book*. Soft mint luster and wisps of gold patina blanket well-detailed surfaces. Liberty and the braid are a bit incomplete, but trivially so. The reverse is strong. NGC ID# 22R4, PCGS# 147844 Base PCGS# 93924

- 3272 1915-S MS64 PCGS.** The low-mintage 1915-S nickel is an early and scarce branch mint issue. This well-preserved example shows the usually seen softness in the centers and on the bison's tail, but the remainder of the design is bold, especially the date and mintmark. Pink-red and lime-green undertones emerge across lustrous sea-green surfaces. NGC ID# 22R9, PCGS# 3929

- 3273 1915-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** In spite of its strike, which is typically soft on the hair braid, CAC has endorsed this coin because of the minimal marks and attractive peach-orange, rose, and sky-blue toning that colors each side. The horn and shoulder are well-detailed. Scarce any finer. NGC ID# 22R9, PCGS# 3929

1916 Doubled Die Nickel, Fine 12
Elusive *Guide Book* Variety



- 3274 1916 Doubled Die Obverse Fine 12 PCGS.** This variety has been listed in the *Guide Book* for many years, and is extremely popular with specialists for its sharp obverse die doubling, including a boldly doubled date. Minimal circulation marks appear on the attractive light gray surfaces of this piece. NGC ID# 2TSS, PCGS# 3931

- 3275 1916-D MS65 PCGS.** Satiny surfaces show no bothersome abrasions on this Gem 1916-D Buffalo nickel, and each side displays warm golden toning. The strike is weak in the centers, as usual for Denver issues of this period. Finer examples of the date are rarely offered. PCGS has graded only 23 finer pieces (6/18).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 736, which realized \$1,955.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 22RB, PCGS# 3932

1916-D Nickel, Satiny MS66
Tied for Finest Certified



- 3276 1916-D MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Despite a mintage of 13.3 million coins, this D-mint nickel issue poses a surprising challenging in high grades. In fact, none are graded finer than this at PCGS or NGC. Satiny mint luster and a sharp impression are characteristic. The minimally marked, lightly toned surfaces set this Premium Gem apart from its peers. Population: 23 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22RB, PCGS# 3932

- 3277 1917-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1917-S Buffalo nickel is surprisingly elusive in higher grades. This boldly struck example has lustrous surfaces that seem to glow beneath thin shades of golden-gray patina.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 1005, realized \$1,725. NGC ID# 22RE, PCGS# 3936

1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel, VF30
***Guide Book* Hubbing Error**



- 3278 1918/7-D FS-101 VF30 ANACS.** This *Guide Book* overdate was created at the Philadelphia Mint engraving department, where the dies for all mints were manufactured in 1918. Either intentionally or accidentally, the die was fitted to hubs of two different dates during the hubbing process. A similar overdate occurred with a quarter dollar die of this year. This example is uniformly golden-gray and smooth with good detail for the VF grade level. The overdate feature is clear.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 38446 Base PCGS# 3939

**1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel, Choice XF
Remarkably Sharp Detail**



3279 1918/7-D FS-101 XF45 PCGS. CAC. This Choice XF overdate nickel displays remarkably sharp detail for the grade and easily earns a CAC endorsement. The surfaces are smooth, and the coin is likely kept from an AU designation only by thick olive-gray toning that prevents the emergence of luster on each side. The overdate feature is sharp and all details are clear. In the Buffalo nickel series, the biggest “stoppers” are the die varieties such as the 1918/7-D. Demand for these issues is unending. NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 38446 Base PCGS# 3939

3280 1918-S MS63 PCGS. The well-detailed design elements of this impressive Select example show some of the typical softness on the braid and bison's shoulder. The lightly marked surfaces are visited by shades of sea-green and lavender-gray toning. NGC ID# 22RK, PCGS# 3940

3281 1918-S MS63 PCGS. Deep olive-gold and orange toning covers this Select Mint State 1918-S Buffalo nickel. No significant abrasions are seen, although both sides show strike deficiency in the centers, as often present to some degree on this issue. The margins exhibit moderate die wear as usual, and an intriguing reverse die crack runs from the rim below the V in FIVE, through the denomination, to the bison's left rear hoof. NGC ID# 22RK, PCGS# 3940

**1919 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Top-Grade Registry Contender**



3282 1919 MS67 PCGS. The 1919 Buffalo nickel is readily available in grades through MS66, but Superb Gems are conditionally rare. This piece is among the finest at PCGS. A hint of light golden toning warms the softly frosted surfaces, and no abrasions distract from the eye appeal. The hair above the Indian's braid and the bison's shoulder exhibit trivial strike softness, but the feathers and the bison's head are sharp. Population: 23 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (7/18). *From The Washington Spring Collection.* NGC ID# 22RL, PCGS# 3941

3283 1919-D MS63 PCGS. Glimpses of colorful iridescence exist on both sides of this Select Uncirculated 1919-D. Nice luster combines with sharply defined hair strands and crisp definition on the bison's fur for a far above-average strike that is seldom seen on this Denver issue. Pink, turquoise, and orange hues flicker across steel-gray base toning for excellent eye appeal. NGC ID# 22RM, PCGS# 3942

3284 1919-D MS64 PCGS. The 1919-D is a challenging issue to locate in fully struck condition, like most Buffalo nickels from 1917 to 1926. This near-Gem is much better struck than the typical example, however, and only shows isolated weakness on the date, the area above the Indian's hair braid, and the bison's head. The luster is satiny and the color is medium-gray with some rose highlights. There are no distracting marks to be found on either side. NGC ID# 22RM, PCGS# 3942

**1919-D Nickel, MS64+
Nearly Qualifies for a Higher Grade**



3285 1919-D MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Satin mint luster glistens over well-preserved nickel-gray surfaces. In fact, this piece could easily pass for a Gem. There are three or four ticks on the portrait and a few more on the bison's leg, but other than that each side is clean. The motifs show excellent strike detail, particularly on the hair braid and the horn. The legends are strong. NGC ID# 22RM, PCGS# 3942

3286 1919-S MS63 PCGS. This attractive Select Buffalo nickel exhibits well-detailed design elements and satiny mint luster on both sides. The lightly marked surfaces show highlights of lavender-gray and ice-blue toning. NGC ID# 22RN, PCGS# 3943

3287 1920 MS66 PCGS Secure. Light blue and pale gold toning accent the frosty nickel-gray surfaces of this sharply defined Premium Gem Buffalo nickel. The reverse is clashed and slightly rotated. Only 18 finer examples are certified by PCGS (7/18). NGC ID# 22RP, PCGS# 3944

3288 1920-D MS64 PCGS. An attractive Choice example of this Denver issue, showing satiny luster and light golden toning. Light die wear in the fields and minor strike softness on the high points of the devices are characteristic of the issue. No major abrasions are observed. NGC ID# 22RR, PCGS# 3945

3289 1920-S MS63 PCGS. This attractive Select specimen exhibits a better-than-average strike, with just a touch of the usual softness on the bison's shoulder. The well-preserved, lustrous surfaces show a few hints of pale gold and ice-blue toning. NGC ID# 22RS, PCGS# 3946

3290 1920-S MS63 PCGS. A satiny Select example with rich orange-gold and gray toning over each side. Strike softness is visible on the bison's head and shoulder, although the obverse is well-defined. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade. NGC ID# 22RS, PCGS# 3946

3291 1924-D MS64 PCGS. Light gold-green toning visits the margins of this otherwise silver-gray near-Gem, with well-preserved surfaces and satiny mint luster. The design elements are well-detailed and the horn is fully outlined. NGC ID# 22RY, PCGS# 3952

**1924-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Scarce Date**



3292 1924-D MS65 PCGS. The 1924-D Buffalo nickel is a scarcer date in the context of the series. The present coin is sharply struck, with iridescent blue and gold patina on the reverse and silver-gray on the obverse. Subtle mint luster shows through the toning. PCGS has only certified nine finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 22RY, PCGS# 3952

3293 1924-S MS61 NGC. The 1924-S nickel is a slightly better date in Uncirculated condition and it is highly sought-after. This piece is the poster child of a mid-1920s branch mint Buffalo nickel, showing heavy die erosion on both sides and corresponding strike weakness on the bison and portrait of the Indian. Uniform olive-gold toning with pastel accents blankets each side. No singular abrasions are noted. NGC ID# 22RZ, PCGS# 3953

**1924-S Nickel, MS63
Advanced Die State**



3294 1924-S MS63 PCGS Secure. This Select 1924-S Buffalo nickel is somewhat "two-faced." The obverse shows die wear and clash marks in the fields but is nonetheless fairly sharp with a clear date and LIBERTY. The reverse, by contrast, is struck from an eroded die that leaves the entire bison indistinct and all legends blurred. Both sides are satiny and have light golden toning that is deepest around the borders. NGC ID# 22RZ, PCGS# 3953

**1924-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64
Early Die State**



3295 1924-S MS64 PCGS. This is a well-struck 1924-S nickel that shows only trivial weakness on the bison's shoulder. Little die erosion is evident in the fields and recesses on both sides, which is a welcome change from the normally flowlined surfaces seen on this San Francisco issue. Satiny luster yields gold and lilac hues, and only a few light surface marks are discernible.
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 3/2012), lot 3196, which realized \$4,025. NGC ID# 22RZ, PCGS# 3953

3296 1925-S MS63 PCGS. The 1925-S Buffalo nickel is seldom seen with a sharp strike, and this impressive Select specimen shows some of the typical softness on the hair above the braid and the bison's shoulder. The lightly marked surfaces show a few hints of sea-green and lavender-gray toning. NGC ID# 22S4, PCGS# 3956

3297 1926 MS67 NGC. The brilliant, pristine, and highly lustrous surfaces exhibit sharply struck design elements. Only the curve of the bison's tail and the hair above the braid lack equally sharp detail. Despite its Philadelphia Mint status, the 1926 is challenging to locate in such exemplary Superb Gem quality. Census: 17 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67 ★), 1 finer (7/18).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 300; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 3335. NGC ID# 22S5, PCGS# 3957

3298 1926-D MS64 PCGS. An attractive Choice specimen of this popular branch mint issue, with well-detailed design elements that show a touch of softness on the bison's shoulder. The well-preserved lustrous surfaces exhibit highlights of sea-green and lavender-gray toning. NGC ID# 22S6, PCGS# 3958

3299 1926-S AU53 PCGS Secure. Iridescent tan-gold toning and lively remaining luster appear over minimally worn surfaces. The devices display the typically incomplete impression for a 1926-S — a low-mintage key date that becomes scarce at this level. NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

**1926-S Nickel, AU58
Eye-Appealing Iridescence**



3300 1926-S AU58 NGC. CAC. The 1926-S is a notoriously difficult issue to locate in high grades, and most examples suffer from the effects of poor production quality. This piece is softly struck as always, but it displays attractive rose, violet, orange, and sky-blue iridescence and shows few significant marks. Glistening mint frost remains. NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

**1926-S Nickel, Lustrous MS63
Attractive Original Toning**



3301 1926-S MS63 PCGS. The 1926-S boasts the lowest mintage of the Buffalo nickel series at 970,000 pieces. Mint State coins are elusive in pleasing condition and are rarely seen at the Gem level. Worn reverse dies are the norm, and the bison's head and other design elements are normally weak. This piece exhibits an above-average strike, though portions of the Indian's hair are soft. Most of the bison, with the exception of the hair on the head and the tail, reveals decent detail, and the horn is quite sharp. The peripheral elements are bold, save for the top portions of the letters in LIBERTY. Light golden-gray toning overlays lustrous surfaces, revealing subtle light blue, crimson, and yellowish hues. A few small ticks on the Indian's cheek are not bothersome.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 5901, which realized \$8,050; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 3248, which realized \$8,337.50. NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

3302 1927-S MS62 PCGS. An elusive San Francisco date in Mint State, this 1927-S is sharply struck for the issue with pleasing mint luster and only minor evidence of die erosion. A few light freckles accent the nickel-gray surfaces, while marks are limited to a few inconsequential ticks. The overall appeal approaches an even finer grade. NGC ID# 22SA, PCGS# 3962

**1927-S Nickel, MS63
Rare CAC-Approved Example**



3303 1927-S MS63 PCGS. CAC. The 1927-S is a slightly better date in high grade and is seldom seen well-struck. This Select CAC coin displays satiny mint luster and a hint of iridescent toning throughout. Trivial softness occurs on the central high points, but the overall sharpness is above average for the issue. Rarely is a CAC-approved coin seen in any Uncirculated grade. CAC: 7 in 63, 27 finer (7/18).

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 3/2012), lot 3201. NGC ID# 22SA, PCGS# 3962

**1927-S Buffalo Nickel, Satiny MS64
Scarce Any Finer**



3304 1927-S MS64 PCGS. Most 1927-S nickels show strike softness. The present near-Gem, while not fully struck, exhibits better definition than most, though the top of LIBERTY blends into the rim from die wear. Both sides exhibit light golden toning and show a couple of faint diagonal streaks on the reverse. Preservation is pleasing for the grade. PCGS lists 40 finer representatives (7/18).

Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 644, which realized \$3,220. NGC ID# 22SA, PCGS# 3962

**1927-S Nickel, MS65
Strong Strike**



3305 1927-S MS65 NGC. The 1927-S almost never comes fully struck, but this Gem is as crisp as one could hope for. Softness is minor and limited to the date digits and the bison's head. LIBERTY is complete and the horn is strong. Nickel-gray surfaces glisten with frosty mint luster and display pale gold accents. A half-dozen examples are known finer. Census: 23 in 65 (2 in 65 ★), 5 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22SA, PCGS# 3962

**1928 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Among the Finest Certified**



3306 1928 MS67 NGC. Silvery-blue and greenish-gold hues glisten across the luminous surfaces of this Registry Set contender. There is trivial strike softness on the bison's shoulder and the hair above the Indian's braid, but the majority of the coin is well-struck and none of it shows distracting abrasions. Die erosion is minimal. This piece is tied for the finest 1928 nickel certified by either NGC or PCGS. Census: 6 in 67, 0 finer (7/18).

Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 319, which realized \$2,530; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 3341, which realized \$2,415. NGC ID# 22SB, PCGS# 3963

- 3307 1931-S MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Nickels were struck exclusively at the San Francisco Mint in 1931, and the issue claims a lowly mintage of 1.2 million coins. Many pieces were hoarded by speculators, however, and examples are still collectible in this high grade. Softness is limited to the braid. All other elements are pinpoint-sharp over frosty, brilliant surfaces. Eight examples are graded finer at PCGS (6/18). NGC ID# 22SK, PCGS# 3971

**1935 Nickel, FS-801, AU55
Doubled Die Reverse**



- 3308 1935 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Strong doubling is apparent on every reverse design element. Fivaz and Stanton call the variety “extremely rare in any grade above Very Fine.” Apparently, only 10 pieces exist in Mint State. This CAC-approved Choice AU example is well-struck and partly lustrous with minimal blending. Faint iridescence complements largely brilliant nickel-gray surfaces. Minor aqua residue occurs on the reverse. NGC ID# 22SN, PCGS# 38465 Base PCGS# 93974

**1935-S Nickel, MS67
Unsurpassed Quality**



- 3309 1935-S MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC.** A touch of strike softness occurs on the hair braid and bison’s shoulder, but this Superb Gem nickel is far better-defined than usual. Frosty and mostly brilliant surfaces reveal glowing orange, rose, and lavender color when held at certain angles. Original and eye-appealing. Population: 47 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22SR, PCGS# 3976

- 3310 1936-D 3 1/2 Legs, FS-901, VF35 PCGS.** A gunmetal-gray example of the rare *Guide Book* lapped die error. The evenly worn surfaces are attractive, and smooth aside from a tick on the cheekbone. Though more of the front leg is present relative to its famous 1937-D FS-901 cousin, the present variety is decidedly rarer, and virtually unknown in Mint State. NGC ID# 22ST, PCGS# 38471 Base PCGS# 93978

**1936-S Buffalo Nickel, MS67+
None Graded Higher, CAC Approval**



- 3311 1936-S MS67+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** The 1936-S is similar in high-grade availability to the 1936-D. Examples are plentiful in MS66 and remain accessible in MS67. Plus-graded Superb Gems like this are among the finest at both services and are highly sought-after by Registry Set collectors. Golden patina frames brilliant centers, while frosty mint luster illuminates impeccably preserved surfaces. Well-struck. Population: 96 in 67 (6 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 16 in 67, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22SU, PCGS# 3979

- 3312 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS61 PCGS.** Forest-green, orange-red, and lavender patina visits this satiny and unmarked key-date nickel. A nicely struck Uncirculated example of the heralded variety, which shows less of the front leg than any other Buffalo nickel die pair.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

**1937-D Three-Legged Nickel
FS-901, MS62**



- 3313 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS62 PCGS. CAC.** A sea-green representative with red undertones. The lustrous and minimally marked surfaces are uncommonly attractive for the MS62 level. The famous *Guide Book* variety with a lapped leftmost leg above the hoof. Numismatic legend (promulgated by Breen) is that a “Mr. Young” was the mint worker who excessively lapped the reverse die, due to inexperience or while under pressure to deliver a quota.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 3633, which realized \$2,350. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS63
Lovely Toning



- 3314** 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Lovely pastel hues decorate each side of this Select example, complementing satin luster and well-struck design elements. Moderate die erosion is visible on both sides, although the polishing that effaced the bison's forward leg appears to have been performed just before this coin was struck, as metal flowlines in the fields are faint. The CAC endorsement is well-earned. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

1937-S Nickel, CAC-Approved MS67+
Attractive, Conditionally Elusive



- 3315** 1937-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The 1937-S nickel is scarce in MS67, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. This Plus-graded coin displays lovely satin luster and sharp design elements. Warm orange-gold toning blankets each side. This is among the finest pieces endorsed by CAC. PCGS reports six coins in MS67+ and just two MS68s (7/18). NGC ID# 22SY, PCGS# 3983

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

- 3316** 1913 Type One PR64 NGC. The devices show full definition on this near-Gem proof, and the mostly unmarked surfaces have rich matte luster. Unlike many other early proof Buffalo nickels, this Type One coin is devoid of toning. Attractive and appearing virtually as it did when delivered to its first owner in 1913.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988

1913 Type One Nickel, PR66
Glowing Iridescence



- 3317** 1913 Type One PR66 NGC. The 1913 Type One nickel is highly sought-after in proof format as the inaugural year of issue for the Buffalo nickel, but also as a single-year subtype. It claims a limited mintage of 1,520 specimens. This Premium Gem presents glowing orange-gold iridescence over well-preserved matte surfaces. As expected, the devices are fully raised. A glorious example and a difficult issue to obtain in higher grades. NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988

1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel, PR66
Radiant Orange and Gold Patina



- 3318** 1913 Type One PR66 PCGS Secure. CAC. This magnificent Premium Gem displays radiant shades of fire-orange and golden patina over surfaces devoid of contact. Aesthetic quality is absolutely terrific. Demand for this first-year issue and single-year type never seems to wane. Yet, the supply is strictly limited by the original mintage of 1,520 proofs, few of which are graded finer. NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988

1913 Buffalo Nickel, PR66
Attractive Type One Coin



- 3319** 1913 Type One PR66 PCGS Secure. CAC. In terms of availability, the 1913 Type One proof is one of the more available of the seven proof issues in the Buffalo nickel series. However, its status as a single-year type makes it scarce relative to demand. The razor-sharp, squared-off borders, complete design detail, and matte surfaces confirm the proof origin of this Premium Gem. Light golden accents contribute to the eye appeal. NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988

**1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel, PR67
Highly Collectible One-Year Type**



- 3320 1913 Type One PR67 PCGS.** Delicate hints of mint-green appear throughout rose-gold toning on this Superb Gem Type One proof. The devices are fully struck, and neither side has a single noteworthy surface flaw. The Type One proof is scarce in Superb Gem condition. Examples are occasionally available in this grade, but finer pieces are major rarities. Population: 66 in 67 (12 in 67+), 4 finer (7/18).

Ex: *Palm Beach Signature* (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 5400, which realized \$5,002.50. NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988

**1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel, PR67
Spectacular Matte Proof Type Coin**



- 3321 1913 Type One PR67 NGC.** The rugged original reverse of the Buffalo nickel, with the bison standing atop a bluff with the words FIVE CENTS in raised letters, did not survive its first year of striking. The Mint produced both business strike and proof coins dated 1913 and bearing the revised or Type Two Reverse. (Of course, the main concern behind the design change — the wearing away of the denomination — does not apply to proofs.) The sole Type One proof issue is immensely popular with collectors, and the supply of just 1,520 specimens originally struck cannot keep up with demand. This magnificently preserved PR67 example has elegant matte surfaces with light lavender hues. Census: 39 in 67 (2 in 67+, 2 in 67 ★), 4 finer (7/18).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 3504, realized \$4,993.75. NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988

- 3322 1913 Type Two PR64 NGC.** A well-struck matte proof, this Choice 1913 Type Two coin displays a blush of light golden toning and is uniformly textured. No mentionable contact marks are seen and eye appeal is pleasing for the grade. An excellent first-year type coin. NGC ID# 278S, PCGS# 3990

- 3323 1913 Type Two PR65 NGC.** Delicate tints of gold accent silvery-gray surfaces on this Gem matte proof Buffalo nickel, complementing outstanding surface preservation and a sharp strike. An outstanding example of the first-year Type Two proof.

Ex: *Los Angeles Signature* (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 345, which realized \$1,840.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 278S, PCGS# 3990

- 3324 1913 Type Two PR66 NGC.** Golden-orange and lilac-gray hues adorn the luminous surfaces of this sharp Premium Gem proof. The preservation is outstanding, with no contact marks visible. The 1913 Type Two proof is elusive in finer condition. NGC ID# 278S, PCGS# 3990

- 3325 1913 Type Two PR66 NGC.** The Type One design was problematic, as the denomination was one of the highest design points and wore away quickly. This was fixed with the modification of the Buffalo standing on level ground. Fully struck with satiny luster beneath vivid rose and gold color. From a mintage of 1,514 proofs.

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 6056, where it realized \$1,753.75. NGC ID# 278S, PCGS# 3990

**1913 Type Two Nickel, PR67
Only 1,514 Proofs Struck**



- 3326 1913 Type Two PR67 PCGS.** From a matte proof mintage of 1,514 pieces, this spectacular Superb Gem exhibits pinpoint definition on all design elements and the lustrous surfaces are free from mentionable distractions. A few hints of pale gold toning add to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 71 in 67 (7 in 67+), 7 finer (7/18).

Ex: *San Francisco Signature* (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 10171, realized \$4,406.25. NGC ID# 278S, PCGS# 3990

- 3327 1914 PR64 NGC.** Medium lilac and aquamarine patina confirms the originality of this satiny and sharply struck Choice proof. The fields exhibit the microgranular texture expected of matte surfaces. Devoid of contact, though a few minute flecks are noted above the bison's hump. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991

- 3328 1914 PR65 NGC.** An intricately impressed Gem of this scarce and popular proof type. Light to medium steel-gray and yellow-gold toning accompanies coruscating and contact-free surfaces. A strong lens reveals a few minuscule peripheral flecks. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991

- 3329 1914 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1914 proof Buffalo nickel is well-known for its often excellent quality of strike, and high-grade coins are in constant demand. This CAC-approved Premium Gem displays full detail and luminous matte surfaces. Light golden and other pastel hues cover each side. NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991

**1914 Buffalo Nickel, PR67
Superior Second-Year Matte Proof Issue**



- 3330 1914 PR67 NGC.** As expected from a matte proof example, this spectacular Superb Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the textured surfaces are free of mentionable imperfections. Both sides radiate strong matte luster, with terrific eye appeal. Census: 70 in 67 (3 in 67+, 5 in 67 ★), 15 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991

- 3331 1915 PR66 NGC.** The 1915 matte proof is slightly more elusive in high grade than earlier proof issues in this series. This Premium Gem displays a full strike and satiny, finely textured surfaces. Each side has warm golden toning. Only 1,050 matte proof nickels were struck in 1915. NGC ID# 278U, PCGS# 3992

3332 1915 PR66 PCGS. Matte proof nickels are highly sought-after, yet only 1,050 specimens were issued in 1915. This Premium Gem offers attractively textured fields and traces of iridescent rose and gold color. Seemingly devoid of contact. NGC ID# 278U, PCGS# 3992

3333 1915 PR66 PCGS. CAC. Only 1,050 proofs were produced of the 1915. This particular piece shows the arcing die crack Breen mentions as diagnostic of proofs, one that traverses the bison's shoulder and chest. A splendid specimen without carbon on either side. The surfaces are light gray overall, with tinges of rose and lilac interspersed throughout. Housed in a green-label holder. CAC: 52 in 66, 40 finer (7/18).

Ex: *Baltimore Signature* (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 671; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 591, which realized \$2,530. NGC ID# 278U, PCGS# 3992

1916 Buffalo Nickel, PR64 Most Elusive Matte Proof Issue



3334 1916 PR64 PCGS Secure. CAC. The 1916 is the most elusive of the five matte proof Buffalo nickel issues. It boasts a small mintage of only 600 pieces. This near-Gem displays warm golden tones over fully struck surfaces that show little evidence of contact, hence the CAC approval sticker for quality within the grade. NGC ID# 278V, PCGS# 3993

1916 Nickel, Sharp PR66 Low 600-Coin Proof Mintage



3335 1916 PR66 PCGS. Flawlessly struck, this Premium Gem matte proof displays needle-sharp definition and rich textured luster. Warm golden toning spreads across each side, and contact marks are nonexistent. The 1916 boasts the lowest proof mintage of the Buffalo nickel series at 600 coins. Examples are seldom available finer than the present, with only 41 such submissions reported at PCGS (7/18). NGC ID# 278V, PCGS# 3993

1916 Nickel, PR67 Final Matte Proof Issue



3336 1916 PR67 PCGS. CAC. This scintillating matte proof nickel showcases wisps of coppery orange-gold patina over finely textured, exquisitely preserved surfaces. Only 600 pieces were struck in 1916 — the final year of proof production for 20 years — making this a key date in proof format. Population: 33 in 67 (2 in 67+), 8 finer. CAC: 17 in 67, 1 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 278V, PCGS# 3993

3337 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR65 PCGS. A spectacular Gem proof with the Satin finish used early in the year, this coin exhibits razor-sharp definition on all the design elements and satiny luster radiates from both sides. The essentially brilliant surfaces are impeccably preserved. NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

3338 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR66 PCGS. Autumn-gold and gunmetal-blue patina invigorates this needle-sharp and unabraded Premium Gem. Infrequent pinpoint carbon denies an even higher grade. Housed in an old green-label holder.
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 433.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

3339 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR66 NGC. This golden-toned Premium Gem proof lacks nothing in strike sharpness, and the beautifully preserved surfaces are glossy in the fields and satiny on the devices. The Satin Finish proofs of 1936 claim only part of the 4,420-coin mintage reported for the year. Satin Finish proofs are slightly more plentiful in high grade than Brilliant Finish coins.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

3340 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR67 PCGS. CAC. The Satin Finish 1936 proof Buffalo nickel is plentiful in most grades but seldom makes an appearance finer than PR67. This CAC-approved Registry coin displays bold detail and delicate pastel toning. Eye appeal is pleasing. PCGS lists 46 finer examples, CAC 15 (6/18). NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

3341 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR67 PCGS. CAC. The Satin Finish proof nickel of 1936 is usually available in PR67, but CAC-approved examples are elusive. Finer examples of the issue are scarce. This coin displays sharp detail and pristine surfaces. Uniform lemon-gold, mint-green, and blue-gray toning covers each side. NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

**1936 Satin Finish Buffalo Nickel, PR68
Registry Set Quality**



- 3342 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR68 PCGS Secure.** The surfaces of the Satin Finish 1936 proof Buffalo nickel are similar to those of circulation strikes, but the texture is smoother and the sharpness of the strike is significantly better. This high-end Superb Gem displays delicate ice-blue and champagne toning. Examples are scarce this fine, and only one finer piece is known. Population: 44 in 68 (2 in 68+), 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

**1936 Satin Finish Nickel, PR68
Tied for Finest at PCGS**



- 3343 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR68 NGC.** The resemblance of Satin Finish proofs to their circulation-strike counterparts, at least in the minds of contemporary collectors, resulted in a new Brilliant Finish replacing this type later in the year. This fully struck specimen boasts appealing blue, rose, orange, and lemon-gold hues over near-flawless surfaces. A single PCGS coin is graded higher. Census: 29 in 68 (1 in 68+, 2 in 68 ★, 1 in 68+ ★), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

- 3344 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR66 PCGS.** Rose hues are faintly visible in the fields, though close inspection is required. The coin appears totally brilliant at first glance, matching the finish. Two minuscule specks of aqua residue occur below the U in UNITED and TA in STATES, but they are nearly invisible. Overall eye appeal is great. NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

- 3345 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR66 PCGS.** This lustrous proof type coin is brilliant aside from a crescent of powder-blue patina along the left-reverse border. The strike is intricate except on the hair above the braid. No imperfections are perceptible. Encased in an old green-label holder. NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

- 3346 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR66 NGC.** CAC. This is a fully struck proof with liquidlike mirroring in the fields and satiny luster over the devices. Most of each side displays light golden toning, but a band of cooler lilac toning graces the upper-obverse border. A minority of the high-grade Brilliant Finish 1936 proofs known carry CAC endorsements. NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

- 3347 1937 PR66 PCGS.** Razor-sharp definition is evident on all design elements of this Premium Gem proof, with impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces and deeply reflective fields. Overall eye appeal is terrific. From a mintage of 5,769 pieces. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

- 3348 1937 PR66 PCGS Secure.** CAC. A fully struck, deeply mirrored Premium Gem example of the final proof issue in the Buffalo nickel series. The CAC endorsement sets the coin apart from many of its peers. Delicate pastel toning accents each side, complementing the superb eye appeal. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

- 3349 1937 PR67 NGC.** The 1937 is the last proof issue in the Buffalo nickel series. Buffalo nickels were struck at Denver in 1938, but no Philadelphia coinage was delivered. This final-year proof displays well-struck motifs and glimmering fields. Each side has a blend of light golden and lilac hues. NGC lists 57 finer submissions (6/18). NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

- 3350 1937 PR67 PCGS Secure.** CAC. The brilliant finish used in 1937 (5,769 specimens) was a holdover from the second half the 1936. This totally untoned Superb Gem proof showcases watery mirrors and an absolutely complete impression. There are 40 finer pieces at PCGS (7/18). NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

- 3351 1937 PR67+ PCGS Secure.** CAC. Pastel purple, sky-blue, and straw-gold shades visit this lightly toned and unabraded Superb Gem. The strike is intricate aside from incompleteness on the hair above the braid. The final proof date for the popular all-American type. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

JEFFERSON NICKELS

**1948-S Nickel, MS67 Full Steps
Among the Finest at Both Services**



- 3352 1948-S MS67 Full Steps PCGS Secure.** The 1948-S is plentiful in MS65 and MS66 with Full Steps, but it becomes a major rarity in this grade, where neither PCGS nor NGC have seen a finer example. All-brilliant surfaces show slight evidence of die erosion in the unmarked fields, but the strike is strong. Slight softness is limited to the left side of Monticello, but the steps are fully delineated. Population: 10 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22UA, PCGS# 84036

**1948-S Jefferson Nickel, MS67 Full Steps
Top-Grade Registry Candidate**



- 3353 1948-S MS67 Full Steps PCGS Secure.** A Registry-grade rarity, this 1948-S Jefferson nickel showcases virtually flawless preservation and boasts sharp detail throughout. Satiny luster yields warm golden and iridescent toning that produces strong eye appeal. The 1948-S with Full Steps is unknown finer than this piece at both PCGS and NGC. Population: 11 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22UA, PCGS# 84036

- 3354 No Lot.**

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKEL

- 3355** 1942 Type One PR68 NGC. CAC. The Type One proof nickel of 1942 is a great rarity in PR68, and no Cameos or Ultra Cameos are reported by NGC (7/18). This CAC-endorsed Registry coin displays beautiful multicolor toning and has pristine, glimmering fields. The devices are sharp, adding to the eye appeal. Census: 10 in 68, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27A3, PCGS# 4179

EARLY HALF DIMES

1794 Half Dime, XF Details V-4, LM-4, Well-Defined



- 3356** 1794 V-4, LM-4, R.4 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. The most accessible of the four die varieties for the year, LM-4 has a single berry under the I in UNITED and the leaf touches the left side of the U. This example displays strong detail and is well-centered with bold dentilation. The obverse was smoothed at some point to remove graffiti on the portrait. A collectible, well-defined example of this first-year issue with pleasing deep gray patina.
From The Kentfield Collection.

1794 Half Dime, V-4, LM-4, XF Details First-Year Flowing Hair Example



- 3357** 1794 V-4, LM-4, R.4 — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. XF. A deeply toned example, with two or three rather long pinscratches on the portrait plus a peppering of tiny marks. The surfaces are a bit granular, yet the devices are sharply defined. Faint iridescence exists beneath the grayish-brown coloration — especially on the reverse. This Flowing Hair example is always popular as the first year of issue for the design, where many survivors are either well-worn or otherwise impaired.

1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime, VF20 V-5, LM-8, Early Generation Holder



- 3358** 1795 V-5, LM-8, R.3, VF20 NGC. CAC. Late die state. The die crack from the Y in LIBERTY continues through the portrait to the 7 in the date and is biplanar in the field in front of Liberty's face. This CAC-endorsed, collector-grade type coin displays good detail on the central devices and light, even wear. Each side is relatively smooth with pleasing sea-green and gray toning. Housed in a prior generation holder. NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38592 Base PCGS# 4251

- 3359** 1795 V-4, LM-10, R.3, VF20 PCGS. CAC. The dramatic late die state with a cud looming over star 9 and the TY in LIBERTY. Apple-green, lilac, and violet-red toning encompasses this nearly unblemished Flowing Hair type representative. Parallel lines near the top of the left (facing) wing are roller marks, as issued. CAC has confirmed five examples as VF20 (6/18).
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38594 Base PCGS# 4251

1797 Half Dime, VF30 V-4, LM-2, 16 Stars



- 3360** 1797 16 Stars, V-4, LM-2, R.4, VF30 PCGS. The Draped Bust, Small Eagle type was only struck in 1796 and 1797, and most die marriages from these two dates receive separate *Guide Book* listings. The exception is the 16 Stars subtype, represented by both LM-2 and LM-3. This problem-free piece has steel-gray, aqua, and golden-brown toning. Both sides are heavily clashed, as usual for LM-2. A small lamination frames the second S in STATES.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 22ZZ, PCGS# 38598 Base PCGS# 4259

1800 Half Dime, Choice VF
V-2, LM-3, LIBEKTY



- 3361** 1800 LIBEKTY, V-2, LM-3, R.4, VF35 NGC. The R in LIBERTY is broken at the top, making the letter resemble a crude K. LM-3 is also distinctive for a die bulge at the left side of the eagle's neck, which is present on most pieces. This coin is lightly worn but well-detailed. Both sides show complete border dentils, although there is a small planchet lamination on the obverse rim near star 2. Under a loupe, a thin pinscratch is seen on the reverse from the N in UNITED across the tips of the arrowheads. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 2326, PCGS# 38603 Base PCGS# 4265

BUST HALF DIMES

- 3362** 1829 V-2, LM-3, R.2, MS64 PCGS Secure. A repunched C in AMERICA is the pick-up point for Valentine-2. A well-struck Choice Capped Bust type coin. The obverse is semiprooflike and the reverse is satiny. The forest-green, plum, and stone-gray surfaces are exceptionally devoid of contact. NGC ID# 232B, PCGS# 38614 Base PCGS# 4276
- 3363** 1829 V-4, LM-7.3, R.4, MS65 PCGS Secure. Close to the terminal die state, but no retained die break is present above ER. Broad forest-green peripheries encompass lightly toned centers. A well-struck Gem with coruscating luster and an unabraded appearance. 18 die marriages are known for the 1829, the first half dime date since 1805. PCGS# 38622 Base PCGS# 4276

1831 V-6, LM-1.2 Half Dime, MS65
Undisturbed by Contact



- 3364** 1831 V-6, LM-1.2, R.1, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Cream-gray centers are bounded by deep sea-green margins. A satiny and unabraded Gem with only slight incompleteness of strike in the centers. A fairly late die state with breaks inside the upper loops of each S in STATES. Population: 47 in 65, 51 finer. CAC: 20 in 65, 23 finer (7/18). *Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 4049, which realized \$2,585.* PCGS# 38655 Base PCGS# 4278

SEATED HALF DIMES

1839 Seated Liberty Half Dime, MS66
Short-Lived No Drapery Design



- 3365** 1839 No Drapery MS66 PCGS Secure. Low-intensity shades of lavender-gray and turquoise toning visit the well-preserved surfaces of this impressive Premium Gem, with vibrant satiny mint luster and sharply detailed design elements underneath. The No Drapery, With Stars motif was only struck from 1838 to 1840. Population: 24 in 66 (3 in 66+), 8 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 232T, PCGS# 4319
- 3366** 1850 MS66 PCGS. CAC. A high-grade cream-white representative. Crisply struck and satiny with uncommonly few marks. Interesting die breaks (as made) emerge from the obverse dentils between 12 and 2 o'clock. Population: 22 in 66, 11 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 9 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 233F, PCGS# 4345
- 3367** 1856-O MS64 PCGS Secure. Ex: Simpson. Original olive-gold, lavender-gray, and steel-blue toning on this Choice 1856-O half dime complements satiny mint luster and sharp design elements. The 1856-O is scarce in Mint State and rare at the Choice and finer grade levels. Although 1.1 million pieces were struck, this New Orleans issue circulated extensively. Population: 8 in 64, 9 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 233R, PCGS# 4364
- 3368** 1857-O MS66 PCGS. CAC. Russet, olive, and amber toning appears on both sides of this Premium Gem in mottled patterns, lying over light golden undertones. The strike is sharp, and a glimmer of reflectivity is visible in the fields upon close examination. No distracting abrasions are seen. The 1857-O half dime is rare in this grade with only a few finer pieces known. Population: 15 in 66 (2 in 66+), 5 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 5 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 233T, PCGS# 4366
- 3369** 1861 MS65 PCGS Secure. V-5, Flynn-RPD-001. PCGS lists the date as 1861 '1/0', but it is not from the same obverse die as the FS-301 Guide Book variety. Instead, the 61 in the date is repunched south, strongly on the base of the 1. Both sides are clashed, lustrous, and well preserved. The surfaces are predominantly chestnut-gold, though blushes of sky-blue and plum-red visit the upper obverse. NGC ID# 2349, PCGS# 4379
- 3370** 1869 MS66+ NGC. CAC. The 1869 half dime is plentiful for type purposes, but Premium Gem and finer example are rare. This Plus-graded CAC coin displays frosty original luster and delicate olive-gold and powder-blue toning. The upper-left portion of the wreath is weak, and the figure of Liberty shows softness on the corresponding lower-left rock base. Nonetheless, eye appeal is pleasing. Census: 11 in 66 (3 in 66+), 4 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 4 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 234R, PCGS# 4394

1869 Half Dime, MS67
One Coin Finer at NGC



- 3371 1869 MS67 NGC.** Although silver coins were unseen in circulation on the East coast between the start of the Civil War and the mid-1870s, the Mint still manufactured 208,000 half dimes in 1869. Probably many ended up in Canada or South America. Examples are scarce but obtainable in most Mint State grades. This Superb Gem, six points higher than the average certified representative, is fully struck and frosty. The obverse displays faint golden patina, while the reverse remains largely brilliant. Census: 3 in 67, 1 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 234R, PCGS# 4394

- 3372 1871 MS66+ PCGS Secure.** Both sides are heavily clashed with DIME visible across Liberty's midsection. Lavender toning over the centers turns to cobalt-blue, sea-green, and russet around the rims. Lustrous and well-preserved. More than 1.8 million 1871 half dimes were struck. Few match the quality of this piece. Population: 26 in 66 (4 in 66+), 3 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 234V, PCGS# 4398

PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

- 3373 1859 PR65+ NGC. Flynn-RPD-001.** The date is repunched south, most apparent on the base of the 1. The 1859 is one of the few issues with the Pollock-engraved obverse subtype, identified by hollow-centered stars and a different rendition of Liberty. The subtype was also used on the 1859 and 1860 transitional patterns. A sharply struck and unmarked Gem with golden-brown, aquamarine, and rose-red toning. NGC ID# 235P, PCGS# 4438

- 3374 1864 PR66 Cameo PCGS Secure.** This well-contrasted Cameo is razor-sharp. Premium Gem-quality surfaces display no contact marks and have tremendous eye appeal. Unlike many other Cameos, this piece is both contrasted and vividly toned in the margins with rainbow hues. Outstanding in every respect. Population: 4 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer; 1 in 66 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 235Z, PCGS# 84447

1871 Seated Liberty Half Dime, PR66
Elusive Cameo Example



- 3375 1871 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** This delightful Premium Gem proof exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast dramatically with the deeply mirrored fields. The virtually pristine surfaces are mostly brilliant, with a few subtle hints of pale gold toning. Overall eye appeal is terrific. Population: 7 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 5 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2368, PCGS# 84454

1872 Half Dime, PR67 Cameo
Sharp Condition Rarity



- 3376 1872 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Cameo examples of this late-series proof issue are scarce in all grades, and Deep Cameos are decidedly rare. This Superb Gem is devoid of toning and the strike is razor-sharp. Modest contrast characterizes both sides. This piece is tied with two others as the finest Cameo certified by NGC (6/18). *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 3388, which realized \$2,937.50. NGC ID# 2369, PCGS# 84455*

EARLY DIMES

1796 Draped Bust Dime, Good 6
First-Year Issue, JR-1



- 3377 1796 JR-1, R.3, Good 6 PCGS. CAC.** This is the most available variety of 1796 dime and a favorite of early type collectors. JR-1 is easily distinguished by the cud at star 1. The present coin exhibits much original detail on the reverse, and the bust is fully outlined. The date is plain, and all of the obverse stars are visible. Blue and russet border toning surrounds silver interiors. *Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2121, which realized \$3,737.50. From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38742 Base PCGS# 4461*

1796 JR-6 Dime, VF30
Violet-Gray Patina, Inaugural Issue



- 3378 1796 JR-6, R.3, VF30 PCGS.** JR-6 is the second most available variety among seven die pairs for the 1796 dime. Identifiers include a crack through 179 and berries located below T1 and T2 on the reverse. Naturally, all 1796 dimes are highly sought-after, as this was the first federal issue for the denomination. About 800 to 1,200 pieces survive from a reported mintage of 22,135 coins. This appealing mid-grade representative exhibits pleasing violet-gray patina and light merging over the highest points. One mark occurs in the right obverse field. Certified in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38747 Base PCGS# 4461

- 3379 1807 JR-1, R.2, VF30 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Only one die pair struck the final-year Draped Bust dime. This dove-gray midgrade representative is impressively free from abrasions. The left-side borders are lightly brought up, usual for the date, but all letters in PLURIBUS UNUM are at least partially present. NGC ID# 236T, PCGS# 38770 Base PCGS# 4480

**1807 JR-1 Dime, MS63
Colorful Large Eagle Type Coin**



- 3380 1807 JR-1, R.2, MS63 NGC.** Only a single die pair struck 1807-dated dimes, despite a *Guide Book* mintage of 165,000 pieces. The present lot was likely coined near the end of that run, since the obverse displays myriad sets of clash marks and there are no reverse dentils. The major devices are well-struck, though the left-side borders show incompleteness. The vivid sea-green, cobalt-blue, and lavender toning is deepest near the rims. Minor marks are noted near the arrowheads, right wingtip, and right shield corner. NGC ID# 236T, PCGS# 38770 Base PCGS# 4480

BUST DIMES

- 3381 1814 Large Date, JR-3, R.2, MS62 NGC.** Vivid green, red, and gold toning encompasses this lustrous and unmarked example. The obverse is clashed, the reverse is cracked, and a majority of the coin is well-struck. JR-3 and JR-4 are very similar and share the same reverse with a “dropped” second S in STATES, but the date is placed further right on JR-3. NGC ID# 236W, PCGS# 38775 Base PCGS# 4488
- 3382 1814 STATESOE, JR-5, R.3, VF30 PCGS.** A popular *Guide Book* variety. STATES was entered too distant from UNITED, forcing the crowding of the remaining letters in the country name. This midgrade stone-gray representative is free from evident abrasions, though the surfaces are occasionally microgranular. NGC ID# 236W, PCGS# 38777 Base PCGS# 4490

**1821 Large Date Dime, JR-7, MS64
Attractive, Original Surfaces**



- 3383 1821 Large Date, JR-7, R.2, MS64 NGC.** Star 13 is relatively low. Large size Capped Bust dimes are universally scarce in Mint State, even the so-called “common” dates like the 1821. This Choice example is well-preserved with satiny luster that illuminates shades of lavender-gray, gold, and mint-green toning. The eagle’s talons and a few obverse stars exhibit the only mentionable strike softness. Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 3635, where it brought \$3,290.00. NGC ID# 236Y, PCGS# 38797 Base PCGS# 4496

**1827 JR-11 Dime, MS63
Pointed Top 1, Lavender and Gold Patina**



- 3384 1827 Pointed Top 1, JR-11, R.2, MS63 PCGS Secure.** Repunching on star 13 identifies the JR-11 marriage — one of 14 die pairs for the year. The 1827 ranks among the more collectible Bust dime issues with a mintage of 1.2 million coins. The strike is characteristically uneven, but partial star radials are evident and the eagle maintains good detail. Most attractive is the lavender-gray and gold patina that covers each side, accompanied by a blushes of greenish-blue over the portrait. Minimally marked. NGC ID# 2375, PCGS# 38821 Base PCGS# 4504

**1829 JR-10 Dime, Fair 2
In-Demand Curl Base 2 Rarity**



- 3385 1829 Curl Base 2, JR-10, FS-301, R.6, Fair 2 PCGS.** Zack, Scuderi, and Sherrill write that this rarest die marriage for the year was discovered in 1973 by John McCloskey and that more than 50 examples have since turned up. Nearly all of them are in VG condition or lower, and many are impaired. The obverse features a readable date and clear outlines of the portrait and stars with the tops of LIBERTY evident. Detail on the reverse is much fainter. Mostly stone-gray with an arc of deeper toning along the southwest reverse border. Population: 2 in 2, 30 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 9BHH, PCGS# 38836 Base PCGS# 4512

- 3386 1830 Medium 10C, JR-3, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** An early die state without reverse cracks. This semiprooflike Capped Bust representative has a good strike and an absence of noticeable marks. Light to medium cream-gray toning embraces both sides. NGC ID# 2379, PCGS# 38842 Base PCGS# 4516

**1830 JR-6 Dime, Brilliant MS64
Medium 10C**



3387 1830 Medium 10C, JR-6, R.2, MS64 NGC. Like most die varieties for the collectible 1830 dime, JR-6 is relatively easy to find in most grades. It is identified by the wide spacing of 30 in the date and OF on the reverse, the vertical die crack through the curls, and the second T in STATES slightly left over the I in PLURIBUS. This untoned and lustrous near-Gem is sharply struck throughout, including the stars, portrait, feathers, arrowheads, and claws. PCGS has graded 17 1830 Medium 10C dimes finer for all related die pairs (6/18). NGC ID# 2379, PCGS# 38843 Base PCGS# 4516

3388 1830 Medium 10C, JR-8, R.3, MS63 PCGS Secure. A late die state with a radial crack above star 2. Rich green and red toning encompasses this crisply struck and coruscating Select type coin. Exceptionally devoid of marks, and impressive for the designated grade. NGC ID# 2379, PCGS# 38845 Base PCGS# 4516

**1832 JR-1 Dime, Strong MS65
Richly Toned**



3389 1832 JR-1, R.2, MS65 PCGS Secure. Star 1 is aligned with the tip of the bust, and star 8 is positioned low relative to the cap. The 1832 issue as a whole, and most of the die varieties it comprises, are readily collectible. However, the population starts to thin out considerably at this impressive grade level. Eye appeal for this Gem is outstanding, a reflection of the dramatic blue, green, rose-violet, and gold tones that drape smooth, unmarked surfaces. The reverse is a shade lighter, but both sides are equally bold and lustrous. NGC ID# 237C, PCGS# 38855 Base PCGS# 4521

**1837 JR-4 Capped Bust Dime, MS65+
Attractive and Conditionally Rare**



3390 1837 JR-4, R.1, MS65+ NGC. A distinctive die crack bisects the obverse on JR-4, extending from above Liberty's cap to the rim just right of the date. This high-end Gem is sharp throughout both sides and displays satiny mint luster. Sea-green and lilac-gray toning covers each side. The reverse is rotated slightly clockwise. JR-4 is plentiful as a variety, but the 1837 Capped Bust dime as a date is rare in Gem and finer grades. Census (all varieties included): 11 in 65 (2 in 65+), 9 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 237H, PCGS# 38894 Base PCGS# 4529

SEATED DIMES

3391 1838-O No Stars, F-102, R.3, AU58 NGC. Although obtainable in lower circulated grades, the 1838-O is conditionally rare relative to its 1837 No Stars Philadelphia cousin. Wear is slight and the pearl-gray surfaces display luster about the motifs and legends. Two thin parallel lines are noted in the right obverse field. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 237T, PCGS# 537645 Base PCGS# 4564

**1838 No Drapery Dime, MS65
Large Stars, Scarce Fortin-114**



3392 1838 No Drapery, Large Stars, F-114, R.4, MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC. Gunmetal-gray, aquamarine, and rose-red toning encompasses this sharply struck and splendid No Drapery type coin. Neither side shows marks, and the eye appeal exceeds the numerical grade. Fortin-114 is a scarcer die marriage identified by its far-right date placement and the location of star 1 relative to Liberty's rock. Population: 42 in 65, 20 finer. CAC: 24 in 65, 8 finer (7/18). PCGS# 537661 Base PCGS# 4568

**1839 No Drapery Seated Dime, MS67
Conditionally Rare Type Coin**



- 3393** 1839 No Drapery, Repunched Date, F-101, R.3, MS67 NGC. The colorful toning scheme explains this coin's nearly unsurpassable eye appeal. Swirls of multicolored iridescence blanket each side, including gunmetal-blue and deep golden-russet shades. The 1839 No Drapery dime is rare in Superb Gem condition. This piece represents a fleeting opportunity for the type collector to acquire a truly high-end No Drapery dime with razor-sharp detail throughout. Census: 11 in 67, 8 finer (7/18).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 5750, which realized \$4,312.50; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 431, which realized \$5,750.
From The Washington Spring Collection. PCGS# 537667 Base PCGS# 4571

- 3394** 1839 No Drapery, Repunched Date, F-103, R.3, MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC. Repunching on the 39 in the date, and dramatic die cracks through UNITED STAT and the left-wreath leaves confirm the attribution. This first-year Gem enjoys full strike definition and soft mint luster over largely brilliant surfaces. A couple of tiny flecks are well-hidden within the drapery folds. PCGS# 537669 Base PCGS# 4571

**1839 Fortin-103 Dime, MS66
Briefly Issued No Drapery Subtype
Ex: 'Col.' Green / Newman**



- 3395** 1839 No Drapery, Repunched Date, F-103, R.3, MS66 NGC. CAC. Ex: Green / Newman. Heavy die cracks cross the T in UNITED and the AT in STATES. This high-grade dime is sharply struck and pristine. Both sides are comprehensively toned in blended golden-brown, lavender, and sky-blue shades. Census (all varieties): 19 in 66 (1 in 66+), 19 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 5 finer (7/18).
Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$3.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33104, where it realized \$4,700.00. PCGS# 537669 Base PCGS# 4571

- 3396** 1854-O Arrows MS64 PCGS. The Fortin variety is unlisted; multiply clashed above the E in DIME but without any die cracks. The surfaces have a subtle orange-peel texture from lengthy use of the dies. Nonetheless, the strike is sharp except on the dentils, and no marks are apparent. A scarce New Orleans type coin in Mint State, relative to its Philadelphia counterpart. Population: 18 in 64 (1 in 64+), 11 finer (6/18).
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 239B, PCGS# 4606

**1856-O Dime, Well-Struck MS64
Large O, Repunched Date**



- 3397** 1856-O Large O, Repunched Date, F-104, R.3, MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC. Doubling is especially prominent at the bases of the 56. One wonders why this interesting and collectible variety is not included in the Guide Book. Light gold toning accompanies mostly brilliant surfaces with luminous luster. The strike is bold throughout, surprisingly so for a New Orleans coin. Minimally marked and lightly clashed. PCGS# 538080 Base PCGS# 4612

**1864 Dime, MS66
Frosty Cartwheel Luster**



- 3398** 1864 F-102a, R.5, MS66 PCGS Secure. The medium level date distinguishes Fortin-102a from Fortin-101a, the only two dies used in 1864 to coin business strikes and proofs. This exceptional Premium Gem radiates frosty cartwheel luster from virtually unabraded and lightly toned surfaces. The motifs exhibit near-complete detail, save for the upper-left wheat stalk. A tremendous Registry-grade coin. Population (both varieties): 5 in 66 (1 in 66+), 3 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 239M, PCGS# 538202 Base PCGS# 4639

- 3399** 1867 F-102, R.5, AU53 PCGS Secure. After the Civil War, fractional currency and Gresham's Law continued to drive Seated coinage out of commerce. The mintage of 1867 dimes at Philadelphia was only 6,000 pieces, and relatively few were saved. This lightly circulated representative shows minimally marked stone-white and tan-gold surfaces. The reverse periphery displays glimpses of deeper green and brown toning. NGC ID# 239U, PCGS# 538218 Base PCGS# 4645

1868-S Dime, MS64
Few Coins Survive This Fine



- 3400** 1868-S F-101, R.4, MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC. A single pair of dies was responsible for the production of 260,000 Seated dimes at the San Francisco Mint in 1868. The coins circulated extensively. Survivors are scarce and underrated in all grades, but especially so in Mint State. Frosty luster and pale golden-gray patina adorn smooth surfaces. Strike definition is razor-sharp on the reverse with full corn kernels. One tick appears below the M in DIME. Population: 10 in 64, 4 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 239X, PCGS# 538237 Base PCGS# 4648

1869 Dime, Top-Graded MS67
Pristine Prooflike Surfaces



- 3401** 1869 F-105a, R.4, MS67 PCGS. The Long Flag 1 in the date and various die defects within the shield confirm the attribution. A full strike, pristine fields, moderately frosted design elements, and total brilliance produce tremendous eye appeal for this Registry-grade 1869 Seated dime. Among the finest survivors from a mintage in excess of a quarter-million pieces. Population (all varieties): 4 in 67, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 239Y, PCGS# 538243 Base PCGS# 4649

1869-S Dime, MS67
Ex: Eliasberg, Tied for Finest



- 3402** 1869-S F-101, R.3, MS67 NGC. Ex: Eliasberg. With its formidable pedigree and status as the sole finest example at NGC (tied with one other at PCGS), this spectacular Superb Gem is sure to draw significant attention. Brightly frosted surfaces are mainly brilliant with added golden accents. All motifs, including Liberty's head, the corn kernels, and the upper-left wheat stalk, show strong detail. Raised die lines appear through the obverse, indicative of an early impression from freshly polished dies. Census (all varieties): 1 in 67, 0 finer (6/18).
 Ex: A. Reimers (3/1906); J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection, Part 1 (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1188. NGC ID# 239Z, PCGS# 538246 Base PCGS# 4650

- 3403** 1877-CC Type Two Reverse, F-105, R.3, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Lengthy obverse die cracks enable attribution of the Fortin marriage. Rich apple-green and lavender toning embraces this lustrous Carson City type coin. The strike is sharp except on Liberty's hair. Practically pristine save for a hair-thin diagonal line above the NE in ONE. CAC: 18 in 65, 24 finer (7/18). PCGS# 538587 Base PCGS# 4683

PROOF SEATED DIMES

1860 Dime, PR67 Cameo
Beautiful Toning and Contrast



- 3404** 1860 PR67 Cameo NGC. F-101, R.3. Ex: 49er Collection. A single set of dies was used to strike 1,000 proof dimes in 1860. Walter Breen reports that 527+ pieces were sold and the rest melted, reflecting reduced demand after a proofing fee was implemented that year. This beautiful and originally toned Superb Gem showcases an overlay of blue, violet, and gold patina, yet Cameo contrast remains profound. Aesthetic appeal is marvelous. Census: 6 in 67 Cameo, 4 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 23CJ, PCGS# 84753

1861 Dime, PR66 Cameo
Attractive and Razor-Sharp



- 3405** 1861 PR66 Cameo PCGS. F-101, Type Two, R.4. Razor-sharp motifs deliver modest contrast against the deeply reflective fields of this Premium Gem proof Cameo. Preservation is equally impressive. Peripheral blue toning frames softer lavender and orange-gold centers. This attractive proof is among the finest Cameos at PCGS. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer (6/18).
 Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2015), lot 3107, where it realized \$4,935.00. NGC ID# 23CK, PCGS# 84754

**1864 Dime, PR67 Cameo
Contrasted and Lightly Toned**



- 3406** 1864 PR67 Cameo PCGS. F-102, R.5. The reverse was previously used to strike 1863 proofs and is the rarer of two proof die pairs for the year. This well-struck dime from a mintage of only 470 proofs exhibits frosty, well-struck devices and lightly toned surfaces. The fields are deeply mirrored, enhancing the Cameo contrast. Among the finest examples at PCGS in the Cameo category. Population: 3 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (6/18).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 6419, where it brought \$5,290.00. NGC ID# 23CM, PCGS# 84757

- 3407** 1876 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. F-101, R.4. Type One Reverse. The devices exhibit consistent frost despite an iridescent blanket of golden-brown and aquamarine patina. The strike is good although shy of complete. An attractive and original Gem Seated dime. CAC: 3 in 65, 0 finer (6/18).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 3304; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 3583, which realized \$1,645. NGC ID# 23CZ, PCGS# 84773

- 3408** 1877 Type Two Reverse, F-101, R.4, PR66 PCGS. The ME in DIME and lower-right portion of the wreath are die doubled on this low-mintage proof dime. This high-grade specimen is boldly struck and reflective with lavender-red toning that deepens around the reverse borders. NGC ID# 23D2, PCGS# 539040 Base PCGS# 4774

**1880 Dime, PR67 Cameo
Among the Top Examples at PCGS**



- 3409** 1880 PR67 Cameo PCGS Secure. F-101, R.3. The frosty design elements of this spectacular Superb Gem contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored fields, creating an impressive black-and-white Cameo effect when the coin is rotated. Brilliant surfaces show no mentionable signs of contact, and the eye appeal is terrific. Population: 9 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (6/18).

Ex: *Rosemont Signature* (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 3534, where it realized \$4,112.50. NGC ID# 23D5, PCGS# 84777

**1881 Dime, PR67 Cameo
Golden Border Toning**



- 3410** 1881 PR67 Cameo PCGS. F-101, R.3. Partial S(TATES). This immaculate, well-mirrored Superb Gem enjoys frosty devices and hints of antique-golden patina at the margins on each side. Like its contemporaries, a low proof mintage of 975 pieces contributes to its popularity with collectors. Population: 9 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 3 finer (6/18).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 1327; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 175; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 3577, where it brought \$4,112.50. NGC ID# 23D6, PCGS# 84778

- 3411** 1881 F-102, R.3, PR67 PCGS Secure. CAC. 1881 was the third and final low-mintage date following the advent of the Morgan dollar. Of the three dates, the 1881 has the lowest proof interest. This colorful Superb Gem has an orange and cherry-red obverse center, framed by peripheral ocean-blue. The reverse is mostly lime-green but has a butter-gold margin. NGC ID# 23D6, PCGS# 539050 Base PCGS# 4778

**1886 Dime, PR67 Cameo
White-on-Black Contrast**



- 3412** 1886 PR67 Cameo PCGS. F-104, R.3. A trace of golden patina visits this sharply struck and prominently mirrored Superb Gem. The devices are frosty and the eye appeal is exceptional. A high-grade proof Seated type coin. A tiny spot above the M in AMERICA is mentioned strictly as an identifier. Population: 4 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23DB, PCGS# 84783

BARBER DIMES

- 3413** 1895-O VF25 PCGS Secure. The 1895-O Barber dime is the key date in the series, coming from a mintage of only 440,000 pieces. This midgrade example is a perfect collector coin. Lightly worn surfaces show expected light marks but retain strong detail. Both sides are uniformly slate-gray with a slight golden tint. NGC ID# C4KL, PCGS# 4807

- 3414** 1895-O — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. A famously low-mintage New Orleans issue usually encountered in Fine or lesser grades. This momentarily circulated example displays faint obverse hairlines but the medium dove-gray toning is attractive. An opportunity to secure a sharp yet affordable example. Ex: *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3372, which realized \$2,017.48.

1897-S Dime, MS66
One Finer Coin at PCGS



3415 1897-S MS66 PCGS Secure. With a mintage of 1.3 million coins, the 1897-S is, unsurprisingly, much scarcer than the 1897-P. It compares favorably with the 1897-O, which boasts a mintage that is 50% lower. Premium Gem is the highest grade collectors can realistically target. Mottled gray-gold and gunmetal patina is deeper on the reverse but does not obscure the underlying brilliance. Both sides are frosty and fully defined. Population: 7 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 23E5, PCGS# 4814

3416 1899-O MS64 NGC. No toning is present on this Choice 1899-O Barber dime. Each side is highly lustrous and sharp, including full kernel definition on the right ear of corn. The surfaces are clean for the near-Gem grade. Census: 12 in 64, 12 finer (6/18).
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 23EA, PCGS# 4819

3417 1899-S MS65 NGC. A lower-mintage issue, the 1899-S is also a noteworthy condition rarity that is particularly elusive in grades above the Choice threshold. Both sides of this satiny Gem are devoid of both toning and evident abrasions. Sharply impressed. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. Census: 4 in 65, 5 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23EB, PCGS# 4820

3418 1899-S MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC. Translucent blushes of lilac-rose patina around the obverse legends complement otherwise brilliant, thickly frosted surfaces. Each side offers fully struck relief elements and a lack of distracting marks. A die crack travels through the lower edge of the bust. Population: 11 in 65, 25 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23EB, PCGS# 4820

1903-O Dime, Brilliant MS65



3419 1903-O MS65 PCGS Secure. Circulated and lower Mint State examples of the 1903-O Barber dime are generally available, while the issue becomes rare at the Gem grade level. Totally brilliant surfaces exhibit full detail on the wreath elements and strong definition throughout the obverse. Minuscule abrasions appear under a lens. Population: 13 in 65, 7 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23EN, PCGS# 4831

1906-O Dime, Toned MS67
Registry-Grade Condition Rarity



3420 1906-O MS67 NGC. The 1906-O Barber dime is a rarity in Superb Gem condition. This piece glistens with frosted original luster and displays sharp design elements. Lovely rose-gold and lilac hues join accents of sea-green on each side, and no obtrusive abrasions are noted. Less than two dozen 1906-O dimes are in this and finer grades at NGC and PCGS combined. Housed in a prior generation holder. Census: 10 in 67 (1 in 67 ★, 3 in 67+★), 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23EZ, PCGS# 4840

3421 1907-O MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. Bright satiny luster glistens over the brilliant surfaces. A few of the peripheral letters and wreath leaves are softly struck, as usual for the New Orleans Mint. Surface marks are minimal, unsurprising for the Premium Gem grade level. Population: 18 in 66 (3 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 18 in 66, 3 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23F5, PCGS# 4844

1911-S Barber Dime, MS67
None Finer at PCGS



3422 1911-S MS67 PCGS. This frosty Superb Gem is among the finest 1911-S dimes at PCGS, and only a single piece is numerically finer at NGC (6/18). The obverse shows die lapping at Barber's initial and the ribbons, but the design elements are otherwise sharply rendered on both sides. No abrasions are seen. Population: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 23FL, PCGS# 4859

3423 1916 MS67 NGC. Luster radiates from this Superb Gem final-year Barber dime. Both sides have delicate pastel color, although the obverse displays additional gold and greenish hues along the left border. No distracting marks are seen and the strike is sharp. The 1916 Barber dime is available overall but is conditionally rare at the Superb Gem level. This piece is among the finest known. Census: 7 in 67, 0 finer (6/18).

Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 514, which realized \$2,530.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 23FY, PCGS# 4870

PROOF BARBER DIMES

3424 1892 PR65 Cameo PCGS. The date is repunched and is similar to both FS-301 and FS-302, but the date location differs from either. The closest published match is Flynn-RPD-003, but the fragments of the first logotype impression are not identical. This fully struck Gem has a brilliant obverse. The reverse displays light to medium silver-gray toning. The cheek shows a pair of curly lint marks, as made. NGC ID# 23G2, PCGS# 84875

3425 1894 PR66 PCGS Secure. CAC. Vivid shades of greenish-gold and lavender toning blanket the well-preserved surfaces of this delightful Premium Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and deeply reflective fields underneath. Population: 47 in 66 (3 in 66+), 26 finer. CAC: 16 in 66, 21 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23G6, PCGS# 4878

3426 1897 PR67 PCGS. 30th Anniversary Green Label Holder. Autumn-brown toning dominates the obverse, and shares the reverse with navy-blue patina. This flashy and fully struck Superb Gem exhibits pristine surfaces and outstanding eye appeal. Just 731 proofs were produced. NGC ID# 23GA, PCGS# 4881

1898 Dime, Untoned PR68 Cameo Stark Field-Device Contrast



3427 1898 PR68 Cameo NGC. Proofs were struck to the highest possible standards during the final years of the 19th century, as evidenced by this eye-catching PR68 Cameo representative. The surfaces are starkly black-and-white with watery fields and frosted motifs, both of which lack any noteworthy marks. Census: 8 in 68 Cameo (1 in 68 ★), 0 finer in this category (7/18). NGC ID# 26KV, PCGS# 84882

1898 Dime, PR68 Ultra Cameo Registry Set Contender



3428 1898 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. A magnificent PR68 specimen, from a mintage of 735 pieces, this coin exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply mirrored fields contrast profoundly with the richly frosted devices. The brilliant surfaces are impeccably preserved and overall eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 5 in 68 Ultra Cameo (1 in 68 ★), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23GB, PCGS# 94882

3429 1904 PR65 Cameo NGC. This fully struck proof Barber dime displays brilliant surfaces and stark white-on-black contrast. The Gem grade designation is well-earned and eye appeal is pleasing. Cameo 1904 proofs are scarce in all grades, and no Ultra or Deep Cameo pieces are known. Census: 2 in 65 Cameo, 10 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23GH, PCGS# 84888

3430 1907 PR67 PCGS Secure. CAC. Deep lavender toning enhances the impeccably preserved reverse surface of this spectacular Superb Gem, while the obverse shows a few hints of lavender and sea-green at the peripheries. The design elements are sharply detailed and the fields are deeply mirrored. Population: 18 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 15 in 67, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23GM, PCGS# 4891

3431 1908 PR67 NGC. Only 545 proof Barber dimes were struck in 1908. This spectacular Superb Gem displays a full strike and deeply reflective fields that are blanketed in attractive shades of rose-red and apple-green toning. Census: 17 in 67, 4 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23GN, PCGS# 4892

1909 Barber Dime, PR67+ Richly Toned, 650 Coins Struck



3432 1909 PR67+ PCGS. The obverse shows sea-green toning that melds with lemon-gold, orange, and rose color at the margins. A similar effect is even more dramatic on the reverse. The fields maintain their glassy appearance beneath the colorful overlay. Nearly flawless with a single planchet flake left of the O in ONE. Population: 23 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23GP, PCGS# 4893

1910 Barber Dime, PR68 Cameo Finest at Both Services



3433 1910 PR68 Cameo NGC. Like other proofs struck after 1902, the 1910 Barber dime is typically seen without any Cameo contrast. Cameo specimens are scarce across all grades levels, while Superb Gems at this level are among the finest seen by the leading grading services. This brilliant PR68 representative is deeply mirrored and fully struck with moderately frosted devices. As expected, there are no singular marks to report. Census: 3 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# AEVD, PCGS# 84894

MERCURY DIMES

3434 1916-D Fine 12 ANACS. Some russet toning appears on Liberty's face, but this circulated 1916-D Mercury dime is otherwise a pleasing olive-gray color. A decidedly above-average example of a series-key predominantly found in Fair to VG grades. The rims are sharp, and wear is consistent with the grade. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

1916-D Mercury Dime, VF35
Readily Appealing for the Grade



- 3435 1916-D VF35 PCGS.** This Choice VF example of the famous 1916-D dime is readily appealing for the grade. Stone-gray surfaces are problem-free, the legends, including the mintmark, are bold, and there are no distracting abrasions. One spot of darker toning occurs on the upper part of the fasces, but it has no bearing on the grade. From a series-low mintage of 264,000 coins. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

1916-D Dime, AU Sharpness
The Famous Series Key



- 3436 1916-D — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine Secure. AU Details.** The Denver Mint focused on quarter dollar production late in 1916 at the expense of the newly introduced Mercury dime, of which only 264,000 pieces were struck. Dusky lavender-gray surfaces boast remarkably strong design detail, including fully split bands, with little evidence of blending throughout this important key-date representative. The Environmental Damage note on the holder suggests some sort of improper storage, but other than each side being slightly subdued, it does not overly detract.

1916-D Mercury Dime, AU Details
Capstone Issue



- 3437 1916-D — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. AU Details.** This minimally circulated offering with AU sharpness represents the singular capstone issue in the Mercury dime series from a mintage of 264,000 coins. Most collectors are content to obtain any example with a readable date and a clear mintmark, but this piece is exceptionally strong throughout with trivial blending. The only caveat is that each side has been slightly muted by a cleaning, resulting in a subdued silver-gray appearance.

1916-S Dime, MS67 Full Bands
Fully Struck, None Finer



- 3438 1916-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS Secure.** The feathers of Liberty's winged cap are fully defined on this impeccably detailed Superb Gem. The bands of the fasces exhibit complete delineation, and the legends on each side are bold. Frosty, unabraded surfaces showcase blended violet, gold, and blue tones with areas of brilliance remaining. From a mintage of 10.4 million coins, this ranks among the finest examples at PCGS and NGC combined. Population: 29 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 23GZ, PCGS# 4909

1916-S Dime, MS67 Full Bands
Top-Grade Registry Coin



- 3439 1916-S MS67 Full Bands NGC.** The first-year San Francisco issue in the Mercury dime series is a rarity in Superb Gem condition with Full Bands. This glittering example displays delicate yellow-gold and pale lavender toning, while showcasing a sharp strike and frosty luster. No bothersome abrasions are observed. Census: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (6/18).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 503, which realized \$2,530.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 23GZ, PCGS# 4909

- 3440 1917-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS Secure. CAC.** A delightful Premium Gem representative of this early series issue, with sharply detailed design elements and fully split and rounded bands on the fasces. The well-preserved, lustrous surfaces show highlights of sea-green and lavender toning. Population: 72 in 66 (2 in 66+) Full Bands, 12 finer. CAC: 13 in 66, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23H4, PCGS# 4915

- 3441 1919-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** *Ex: Eliasberg.* Satiny surfaces showcase warm champagne toning and lack distracting abrasions. The incomplete central reverse strike prevents a Full Bands designation, although the overall eye appeal is unaffected. Population: 39 in 65 (2 in 65+), 7 finer. CAC: 10 in 65, 0 finer (7/18).
Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1325; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 3557, where it brought \$2,585.00. NGC ID# 23H9, PCGS# 4924

- 3442 1919-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This satiny Gem is remarkably well-preserved, even for this grade. Nearly full separation of the horizontal fasces bands adds to the appeal. Both sides show vivid reddish-gold border toning around delicate silvery-green and lilac interiors. Eye appeal is outstanding in every respect. Population: 31 in 65, 27 finer. CAC: 10 in 65, 14 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 5LLM, PCGS# 4926

3443 1919-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Sea-green, blue, and gold toning bathes this lustrous high-grade dime. Pristine except for a small tick beneath UNUM. The bands are lightly brought up, but most design elements are bold. CAC: 13 in 66, 2 in 66 Full Bands, 1 finer as 67 (7/18). NGC ID# 5LLM, PCGS# 4926

3444 1920-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS Secure. The 1920-S proves challenging in any grade with Full Bands. To be sure, coins finer than this near-Gem are rare. Mottled golden-russet patina covers the obverse. The reverse is mostly brilliant with only traces of light gold color. Sharply struck from rim to rim and in the centers. This softly frosted dime displays few apparent marks. NGC ID# 23HD, PCGS# 4933

3445 1920-S MS64 Full Bands NGC. Booming luster sweeps this brilliant and unblemished near-Gem. Only a few letters on the left-side borders lack a full strike. The fields display occasional hints of a prooflike finish. A high-quality representative of this early branch issue. NGC ID# 23HD, PCGS# 4933

3446 1921 AU58 PCGS Secure. This is a collectible near-Mint example that shows remarkably sharp central definition with virtually full separation of the horizontal fasces bands. Luster remains in the fields, and both sides show warm golden toning. There are no obvious surface distractions. Population: 52 in 58, 16 finer (7/18). *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4934

3447 1921 MS63 Full Bands NGC. A well-defined Select example of this popular lower-mintage Mercury dime issue. Light silver-gray surfaces are satiny overall with areas of more granular texture. NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4935

1921 Dime, MS65 Full Bands Low-Mintage Key Issue



3448 1921 MS65 Full Bands PCGS. Gently toned in golden-gray tints, this lustrous and beautifully preserved Gem features intense cartwheel sheen and a full central strike. Even the border elements are sharp, an unusual characteristic for this issue. Only the lower 1 in the date and the tops of TES are slightly incomplete. Among the lowest mintage issues of the series with only 1.23 million pieces produced. Population: 76 in 65 (4 in 65+) Full Bands, 53 finer (6/18). Ex: *Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005)*, lot 530; *Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009)*, lot 531. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4935

3449 1921-D AU58 PCGS Secure. Barely a trace of friction appears on the high points of this nearly Uncirculated 1921-D Mercury dime. Moderate strike weakness on the central fasces bands prevents a Full Bands designation, but this coin has sufficient luster to be attractive. An interesting forked die crack stretches into Liberty's neck from the rim below the tip of the bust. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 23HF, PCGS# 4936

1921-D Dime, MS63 Full Bands Well-Preserved Key Date



3450 1921-D MS63 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. The low-mintage 1921-D is ranked well within the top 25% of Mercury dime strike rarities with Full Bands. Demand for Uncirculated examples, which are scarce in any grade, far outpaces supply. Definition is strong not only over the centers, but also around the borders. Satiny surfaces are lightly toned, yet they retain much of their original brilliance. Surprisingly clean, and a wonderful example for the grade. Housed in a green label holder. CAC: 1 in 63 Full Bands, 36 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 23HF, PCGS# 4937

1921-D Mercury Dime, MS64 Full Bands Low-Mintage Key Date



3451 1921-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS. An attractive, near-Gem example of this popular, low-mintage, Denver key date. Both sides are clean with just a few small facial blemishes that prevent a higher grade. Minimally toned surfaces show the slightest trace of thin gray-gold color. Strong centers include fully delineated central bands. Detail around the rims is slightly softer. Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002)*, lot 6349, where it realized \$2,127.50. NGC ID# 23HF, PCGS# 4937

3452 1924-D MS65+ Full Bands NGC. A high-end Gem example of the 1924-D Mercury dime with Full Bands on the reverse. This conditionally scarce coin is also sharp around the border legends, and it displays bright, satiny luster with no toning. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 47 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Bands, 37 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23HK, PCGS# 4945

3453 1924-D MS66 Full Bands NGC. Brilliant and boldly struck with exemplary luster and exceptional preservation. Aside from the 1929-D and 1929-S, branch mint dimes from the 1920s are difficult to locate in such quality. Census: 31 in 66 (1 in 66+) Full Bands, 6 finer (7/18). Ex: *October Signature (Heritage, 10/2009)*, lot 444, where it brought \$1,092.50. NGC ID# 23HK, PCGS# 4945

3454 1924-D MS66+ Full Bands PCGS Secure. The obverse of this Plus-graded Premium Gem shows highlights of sea-green and lavender toning, while the reverse remains essentially brilliant. The design elements are sharply detailed, with Full Bands definition on the fasces. Population: 46 in 66 (1 in 66+) Full Bands, 9 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23HK, PCGS# 4945

- 3455 1927-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** The availability of the 1927-D in the Full Bands category is slim in most grades. This Choice example is about the finest most collectors could hope to obtain. The strike is bold, and close examination fails to reveal any significant abrasions beneath the soft russet-gold toning that blankets each side. Population: 55 in 64 (1 in 64+) Full Bands, 51 finer (6/18).

Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 10-11/2015), lot 4170, where it realized \$1,410.00. NGC ID# 23HV, PCGS# 4963

**1927-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands
Rare at This Level**



- 3456 1927-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS Secure.** The fully split bands are just one indication of the strong strike that defines this satiny and brilliant Denver dime. One mark on the cap and minor chatter on the neck probably limit the grade. More than 4.8 million 1927-D dimes were struck, yet survivors are rare at this level. Population: 35 in 65 (3 in 65+) Full Bands, 16 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23HV, PCGS# 4963

**1927-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands
Seldom Seen So Fine**



- 3457 1927-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS Secure.** The 1927-D Mercury dime poses a challenge for the collector searching for a Full Bands example, particularly at the Gem level. This lightly toned MS65 coin displays satiny luster beneath gold and ice-blue overtones. The strike is slightly soft along the lower-reverse rim. Close study with a loupe reveals a radial die crack on the obverse, extending upward from the rim at 6 o'clock. Population: 35 in 65 (3 in 65+) Full Bands, 16 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23HV, PCGS# 4963

**1927-S Dime, MS65 Full Bands
Highest Collectible Grade Level**



- 3458 1927-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Lange (2005) notes that this issue's "... low mintage, combined with a particularly low survival rate for Mint State coins, provide very few coins from which to search for full band specimens." The impressive attributes of this Gem, by contrast, are readily apparent. Silvery surfaces shine with frosty mint luster and feature delicate hints of gold. The devices are boldly struck throughout. Population: 35 in 65 Full Bands, 21 finer (6/18).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 211, where it realized \$5,750.00. NGC ID# 23HW, PCGS# 4965

- 3459 1928-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS Secure.** There are metal flowlines in the fields and a crack along the base of Liberty's bust, but this near-Gem 1928-D Mercury dime is nonetheless sharp and lustrous. A hint of light golden color graces each side, and there is a dash of russet toning along the upper obverse rim. Eye appeal is excellent for the grade.

From *The Bendett Fellowship Collection*. NGC ID# 23HY, PCGS# 4969

- 3460 1928-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** Light golden-brown toning visits the peripheries of this lustrous and well-preserved Choice dime. The strike is crisp save for minor blending along the left-side margins. A pleasing representative of this conditionally challenging branch mint issue. NGC ID# 23HY, PCGS# 4969

- 3461 1928-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS Secure.** The 1928-D Mercury dime is scarce in high grade with Full Bands. This Gem displays a sharp strike throughout despite some die erosion around the margins. A hint of light golden color graces the softly frosted surfaces. No bothersome abrasions are seen. Population: 78 in 65 Full Bands, 34 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23HY, PCGS# 4969

- 3462 1929-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** This Denver issue is scarce in Superb Gem condition, and CAC-endorsed pieces are rare this fine. The present coin displays sharp design elements and satiny mint luster that backlights delicate lilac-gold toning on each side. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 58 in 67 (5 in 67+) Full Bands, 3 finer. CAC: 23 in 67, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 5LXC, PCGS# 4975

- 3463 1930 MS66 Full Bands PCGS Secure. CAC.** The impeccably preserved, lustrous surfaces of this spectacular Premium Gem are completely brilliant and the design elements are sharply detailed throughout, with Full Bands definition on the faces. PCGS has graded 25 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 23J5, PCGS# 4979

- 3464 1930 MS66+ Full Bands PCGS Secure. CAC.** Specks of lavender toning accompany a thin veil of golden patina that covers each side. Vibrant mint frost shines from the underlying surfaces, producing terrific aesthetic quality to match the excellent technical preservation of this Premium Gem. Strongly struck with Full Bands. A touch of softness appears on the 30 digits in the date. PCGS has seen 25 finer submissions. CAC: 31 in 66, 8 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23J5, PCGS# 4979

1931-S Dime, MS66 Full Bands
Rarely Offered Finer



3465 1931-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS. Scarce in this grade and rare finer, the 1931-S is a challenging Mercury dime to locate with Full Bands definition in a high state of preservation. This piece is frosty and sharp and displays shimmering, unabraded luster. The surfaces are mainly untoned, although flecks of gold appear on the obverse. A high-end example suitable for many Registry Sets and private collections. Population: 50 in 66 (2 in 66+) Full Bands, 9 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23J9, PCGS# 4987

3466 1939-S MS67 Full Bands NGC. A boldly struck and brilliant high-grade Superb Gem. Pristine aside from a solitary vertical hair-thin line over the cheekbone. Conditionally rare in the present quality, with most certified pieces assigned MS64 through MS66 grades. Census: 13 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bands, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23JT, PCGS# 5021

1942/1 Mercury Dime, MS63
Nearly Split Bands



3467 1942/1 FS-101 MS63 PCGS. Traces of lilac and ice-blue toning grace the otherwise light golden surfaces of this Select overdate dime. Surprisingly few abrasions are visible for the grade, and the luster is satiny. The horizontal bands on the fascies are almost completely separated. Mint State examples of this *Guide Book* variety are scarce and Full Bands coins are rare.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 23K4, PCGS# 145473 Base PCGS# 5036

3468 1942/1 FS-101 AU55 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. The underdigit 1 is unmistakable on this popular World War II overdate. An original example with medium to deep cream-gray and gunmetal toning. The satiny surfaces appear devoid of marks. The left-side borders are incompletely brought up. PCGS# 145474 Base PCGS# 5037

1942/1-D Dime, MS62 Full Bands
FS-101, Popular *Guide Book* Variety



3469 1942/1-D FS-101 MS62 Full Bands PCGS. The 42 over 41 overdate is clear on this bold MS62 Full Bands dime. Doubling also appears on IN GOD WE TRUST. Soft satin mint luster and light golden-gray patina cover surfaces that show faint marks when examined closely under a lens. A wonderful example of this well-publicized *Guide Book* variety. NGC ID# 23K6, PCGS# 145476 Base PCGS# 5041

1942/1-D Dime, MS62 Full Bands
FS-101, Bright and Well-Struck



3470 1942/1-D FS-101 MS62 Full Bands PCGS. This popular Denver *Guide Book* variety is conditionally scarce in Mint State with Full Bands. There are far more collectors in search of high-grade, well-struck examples than there are survivors. This piece is bright and untuned. Detail is strong over the centers and around the border elements, including the date, which shows clear underdigits. Tiny marks and somewhat subdued satin luster explain the grade. NGC ID# 23K6, PCGS# 145476 Base PCGS# 5041

3471 1945 MS62 Full Bands ANACS. Full Bands examples of the 1945 Mercury dime are scarce and in high demand among collectors of this popular series. This MS62 coin is sharp and frosty, and the surfaces appear much cleaner than those of most MS62s that we have seen. Flecks of russet toning appear in the obverse crevices, leaving the remainder of the coin with pearl-white iridescence. NGC ID# 5A98, PCGS# 5057

1945 Dime, MS63 Full Bands
Scarce So Strong and Well-Preserved



- 3472 1945 MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** This Philadelphia issue is surprisingly scarce with Full Bands definition, and even lower-end Uncirculated coins bring strong premiums. This Select example is boldly struck on the horizontal and diagonal bands, and displays softly frosted luster amid faint golden tones. A few light abrasions fail to detract.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 3470, where it brought \$4,700.00. NGC ID# 5A98, PCGS# 5057

1945 Mercury Dime, MS64 Full Bands
Well-Preserved, Lustrous Surfaces



- 3473 1945 MS64 Full Bands ANACS.** This attractive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with fully split and rounded bands on the fasces and many die striations in the fields of both sides. The lightly marked surfaces are visited by subtle hints of pale jade toning, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 5A98, PCGS# 5057

- 3474 1945-D MS68 Full Bands NGC.** Flecks of turquoise, reddish-gold, and forest-green shades deepen to dense-umber toning at the borders of this Superb Gem 1945-D dime. Brilliant and frosted silver surfaces provide a lustrous interlude between the toned areas. Sharply struck and mark-free, this MS68 dime is tied for finest-known, housed in an old-generation NGC holder with the fragile hologram fully intact. Just 18 examples are certified MS68 Full Bands at PCGS and NGC combined. Census: 12 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23KF, PCGS# 5059

- 3475 1945-S Micro S, FS-512, MS66 Full Bands PCGS Secure. CAC.** The unusually small Micro S is the scarcest of the three mintmark sizes found on 1945-S dimes. This is a brilliant and boldly struck example with a lustrous reverse and a semiprooflike obverse. A loupe locates delicate contact on the chin and above PLURIBUS. CAC: 25 in 66, 13 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 37PD, PCGS# 145415 Base PCGS# 5063

PROOF MERCURY DIMES

- 3476 1936 PR67 NGC.** Mintage of proof Mercury dimes increased all seven years they were produced. Thus, the first-year 1936 is much rarer and more valuable than the final-year 1942. This fully struck and practically pristine Superb Gem appears brilliant upon first glance, but displays a blush of sea-green toning along the left reverse margin. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071

- 3477 1940 PR68 PCGS.** This PR68 dime approaches numismatic perfection and displays noticeably flashy fields. Streaks of green, orange, red, and blue-gray toning are scattered across each side. Population: 28 in 68, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27DL, PCGS# 5075

PROOF ROOSEVELT DIME

1951 Dime, PR68 Deep Cameo
Among the Finest Registry Coins at PCGS



- 3478 1951 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Proof 1951 Roosevelt dimes are plentiful. The Mint struck 57,500 examples, but remarkably few pieces have qualified for a Deep Cameo designation at the grading services — 25, to be exact, including 10 at NGC and 15 at PCGS (7/18). This PR68 coin is among the finest of the PCGS representatives. The untuned surfaces showcase dramatic contrast and sharpness, and the preservation is virtually flawless. An unsurpassable Registry coin. Population: 6 in 68 (1 in 68+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27EK, PCGS# 95226

TWENTY CENT PIECES

- 3479 1875-CC MS62 PCGS Secure. BF-4, R.2.** A smooth, satiny, and dusky silver-gray example. Minimally marked for the MS62 level, the strike shows only unimportant incompleteness. Liberty's shield displays minor granularity. A requisite issue for Carson City type collectors, given the great rarity of the 1876-CC. NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297

- 3480 1875-CC MS63 NGC. BF-2, R.1.** Carson City type collectors are obligated to purchase the '75-CC, since the '76-CC alternative is extremely rare. This satiny Select example displays light honey-gold and cream-gray toning. The surfaces are uncommonly smooth, and the strike is good except on the crest of the left (facing) wing. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297

1875-CC Twenty Cent, MS64
CAC Approved, Old Holder



- 3481 1875-CC MS64 NGC. CAC. BF-2, R.1.** Shimmering original luster complements well-struck design elements on this near-Gem Carson City twenty cent piece. Light golden interiors cede to deeper orange-gold margins with olive, russet, and lavender outer peripheries. No distracting abrasions are seen. The 1875-CC is the only plentiful issue of the denomination from the Carson City Mint and is popular with collectors in high grades. Housed in a prior generation holder. NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297

1875-S Twenty Cent, Frosty MS66
Few Pieces Known Finer



3482 1875-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. BF-10, R.3. The availability of the 1875-S twenty cent piece in Mint State makes it popular among type collectors, although examples are conditionally scarce in MS66 and are rare finer. This frosty Premium Gem displays original luster and a shimmering cartwheel effect. The obverse is mostly brilliant, while the reverse displays russet and olive-gold toning. Minor strike weakness is seen on the right-hand stars and on the eagle's breast and edges of the upper wings. Population: 78 in 66 (9 in 66+), 6 finer. CAC: 20 in 66, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23R7, PCGS# 5298

3483 1876 MS64 PCGS Secure. BF-4, R.4. Pastel rose and gold peripheral toning accompanies this coruscating and crisply struck representative. A small obverse rim tick at 6 o'clock is all that denies classification as a full Gem. The mintage of 14,750 pieces is only a tiny fraction of the 1875-S production. NGC ID# 23R8, PCGS# 5299

1876 Twenty Cent Piece, MS65
Low-Mintage Issue



3484 1876 MS65 PCGS Secure. BF-2, R.2. Following the debut of the twenty cent piece in 1875, the Philadelphia Mint coined 14,750 additional circulation strikes in 1876, the second and last year of circulation strike production of this unpopular denomination. This Gem has frosty silver luster and delicate blue-steel toning on the obverse, and rich gold toning on the reverse. Population: 34 in 65, 19 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23R8, PCGS# 5299

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECE

1877 Twenty Cent Piece, PR64
Lowest-Mintage Proof in the Series
Just 510 Pieces Struck



3485 1877 PR64 PCGS. The short-lived twenty cent piece was too similar in size, design, and denomination to the well-established quarter dollar, and never gained wide acceptance with the public. The Mint quickly curtailed production, and struck only proofs for collectors in 1877 and 1878. The 1877 is scarcer than the 1878. This near-Gem example displays dappled tan toning over gleaming golden mirrors, with fully struck motifs. Population: 62 in 64, 39 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27H4, PCGS# 5305

EARLY QUARTERS

3486 1804 B-1, R.3, PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .94 suggests Altered Surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an Good specimen that has been damaged, repaired, and whizzed. The legends are readable except for weakness on the UM in UNUM. The deep gunmetal-gray surfaces are granular.

1805 B-2 Quarter, XF40
Clashed Die State



3487 1805 B-2, R.2, XF40 NGC. CAC. Tompkins Die State 2/2. Medium tan-gold, sea-green, and russet hues cover satiny surfaces on this lightly circulated Draped Bust type coin. Some strike softness blends with the wear on the central devices. A loupe reveals a few distributed, unimportant marks. The reverse is rotated slightly counterclockwise.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2277, which realized \$3,220.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 23RC, PCGS# 38924 Base PCGS# 5313

**1805 Draped Bust Quarter, Sharp XF40
Rare B-5 Variety, CAC**



3488 1805 B-5, High R.5, XF40 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 1/3. The Browning-5 variety is considerably rarer than any other 1805 die marriage, and it is unknown in Mint State. Light silver-gray toning deepens slightly to bluish-gray on the obverse, with reddish-gold overtones on the reverse. Moderate wear on the high points accounts for the assigned grade, since traces of luster remain at the margins and most of the motifs retain sharp definition. A small planchet lamination exists beneath the flag of 5 in the date. The Rea-Koenings-Haroutunian Census shows 58,53,40,40,35,20 as the most recent Condition Census, placing this CAC-endorsed XF40 coin clearly tied for third in the listing. NGC ID# BK5P, PCGS# 38927 Base PCGS# 5313

3489 1806 B-3, R.1 — Scratched, Cleaned — ANACS. XF Details, Net VF20. Moderate obverse hairlines and a pinscratch on the portrait above the ear confirm the ANACS designations. Mostly stone-white, though blushes of russet-brown toning visit the borders, especially on the lower reverse. The centers show incompleteness, but luster emerges from the curls and plumage. **From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.** NGC ID# 23RD, PCGS# 38929 Base PCGS# 5314

BUST QUARTERS

**1815 B-1 Quarter, AU55
Popular First-Year Issue**



3490 1815 B-1, R.1, AU55 PCGS Secure. This is the first year of issue for John Reich's Capped Bust design that made its initial appearance on half dollars eight years earlier. Examples are always popular with type collectors, and available in nearly any grade. This Choice AU piece has pleasing pewter-gray surfaces and retains luster that is apparent through golden-brown toning. NGC ID# 23RG, PCGS# 38942 Base PCGS# 5321

**1815 Browning-1 Quarter, MS62
Enigmatic 'E' Counterstamp**



3491 1815 "E" Counterstamp, B-1, R.1, MS62 NGC. While the "E" counterstamp, as found on a few 1815 and 1825 quarters, outnumbers the similar "L" counterstamped coins by a factor of about 2 to 1, the exact number that survive is secondary to the mere fact that they exist at all. The pieces have been known since the 1870s, and one appeared in a George Massamore sale in 1881, so they are not a modern concoction. Rather, they are vestiges of an unknown purpose that are eagerly sought by quarter and counterstamp collectors alike. Those who wish to know more about the theories for their existence are urged to read the discussion by Steve Tompkins in his *Early United States Quarters* book, as well as Chapter 16 of Karl Moulton's book, *Henry Voigt And Others Involved with America's Early Coinage*. This MS62 example of the "E" countermark is crisply impressed and ranks among the finest-known of its kind. Lustrous golden-gray toning yields to gunmetal blue shades at the borders, with claims to an even finer grade. NGC ID# 23RG, PCGS# 38942 Base PCGS# 5321

3492 1818 B-2, R.1, AU50 PCGS Secure. Tompkins Die State 2/1. A strongly repunched star 13 is diagnostic for Browning-2. A lightly circulated steel-gray and tan-gold example. The surfaces are surprisingly smooth, and luster fills the wings and curls. NGC ID# 23RH, PCGS# 38943 Base PCGS# 5322

3493 1820 Large 0, B-2, R.2, XF40 PCGS Secure. Blue, brown, and gunmetal-gray toning embraces this lightly granular XF example. Glimpses of luster accompany the legends, and thorough evaluation fails to locate any consequential marks. The curls display moderate wear. NGC ID# 23RL, PCGS# 38961 Base PCGS# 5329

3494 1821 B-2, High R.4, XF40 PCGS. A scarcer die variety, attributable at a glance by the direct alignment of the I in PLURIBUS with the second T in STATES. Medium lavender-gray, sea-green, and walnut-brown shades embrace typically abraded surfaces. **From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.** NGC ID# 23RM, PCGS# 38964 Base PCGS# 5331

3495 1828 B-1, R.1 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Tompkins Die State 1/3. Brown and sea-green toning visits both borders. A well-struck and bagmark-free example that approaches Mint sharpness. Thorough evaluation beneath a loupe reveals light parallel hairlines, but many collectors would be pleased to show off the present coin.

1831 Quarter, Border-Toned MS64
B-1, Small Letters



3496 1831 Small Letters, B-1, R.3, MS64 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/3. There is no die rust around the date, but the reverse has numerous peripheral die cracks on this near-Gem B-1 quarter. Several border stars are weak but the central devices are sharp. Deep blue, amber, and russet border toning frames light golden interiors on both sides, masking a few minor abrasions that limit the grade. A thin, faint pinscratch near Liberty's nose is the only mentionable surface flaw. Population (all varieties included): 69 in 64 (9 in 64+), 24 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23RW, PCGS# 38980 Base PCGS# 5348

3497 1837 B-2, R.1, MS62 NGC. Tompkins Die State 2/2. A stone-white and sharply struck Capped Bust type coin. The semiprooflike fields display clash marks but are uncommonly void of contact. A vertical die crack spans the cap and is undescribed in the Tompkins reference. NGC ID# 23S4, PCGS# 39011 Base PCGS# 5356

SEATED QUARTERS

1838 No Drapery Seated Quarter, MS64+
First-Year Type Coin, CAC Approval



3498 1838 No Drapery MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Briggs 1-A. A trace of light golden toning graces the near-Gem surfaces of this well-preserved No Drapery type coin. Several peripheral stars are weak, but the devices are well-struck on this piece. No distracting abrasions are seen. The 1838 No Drapery quarter is scarce in this condition, and few examples are CAC endorsed. Population: 30 in 64 (4 in 64+), 7 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23SE, PCGS# 5391

1840-O With Drapery Quarter, MS63
Small O Mintmark



3499 1840-O Drapery MS63 NGC. Ex: New Orleans Bank Find. Small O. This satiny Select Mint State coin has faintly granular surfaces and dusky champagne toning. The mintage for this issue was only 43,000 pieces, although the date remains collectible to a certain extent. This piece is well-struck with numerous peripheral die cracks on the reverse. Census: 10 in 63 (1 in 63 ★), 5 finer (6/18). *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 23SJ, PCGS# 5398

3500 1853 Arrows and Rays MS63 PCGS Secure. Lilac-gray and gold hues grace satiny surfaces on this Select Arrows and Rays type coin. The design elements are sharp, and only light surface grazes limit the grade. This type was struck for one year only, and the Philadelphia issue is the best suited for collectors seeking a single example. PCGS# 5426

1854-O Huge O Quarter, XF40
Famous Guide Book Rarity



3501 1854-O Arrows, Huge O, Briggs 1-A, FS-501, XF40 PCGS. The oversized, donut-shaped mintmark was likely entered by hand on the working reverse die at New Orleans, due to an error of omission at Philadelphia, where the dies were made. The present lavender and sea-green representative shows good definition. Thorough inspection beneath a lens reveals occasional unobtrusive field marks.
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2015), lot 3809, where it brought \$4,230. NGC ID# 23U7, PCGS# 395933 Base PCGS# 5434

1857 Seated Quarter, MS65+
Clean and Frosty



3502 1857 MS65+ PCGS. Briggs-Unlisted. The obverse matches Briggs' Obverse 1 with an even date and the 1 aligned with the sixth shield line, but the reverse legends lack the heavy die lumps associated with Reverse A. This was a high-production year for quarter dollars at the Philadelphia Mint. More than 9.6 million pieces were struck, explaining the date's accessibility in upper Mint State grades. This frosty Gem is brilliant in the centers and lightly toned in lilac and gray-gold patina around the borders. The motifs are sharp, except for the fletchings. NGC ID# 23TE, PCGS# 5442

3503 1859 MS64 PCGS. Type One Obverse and Reverse. A fully struck and satiny almond-gold and sky-gray representative. The fields display only faint contact. Clashed near Liberty's raised arm. Population: 42 in 64 (1 in 64+), 14 finer (7/18).
Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3446, which realized \$1,411.18. NGC ID# 23TL, PCGS# 5448

1860-O Quarter Dollar, MS64
Elusive in Mint State



3504 1860-O MS64 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. Uncirculated examples of the 1860-O Seated quarter are scarce in all grades, and those that grade finer than MS64 are rare. This near-Gem offers sharp central detail but is weak on the peripheral stars. Frosty luster resides beneath light golden toning. Population: 10 in 64, 3 finer (6/18).
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 23TR, PCGS# 5452

1860-S Quarter, Choice XF
Underappreciated at This Level



3505 1860-S XF45 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. The 1860-S is a key date and a rarity in all grades, though this often goes unnoticed. The issue claims a mintage of 56,000 coins, strange considering the amount of silver being mined out West at that time and the demand for such coins in general commerce. Only 114 submissions are reported at PCGS and NGC combined, few grading higher than VF. At this level, the 1860-S should be legendary, but it remains underrated. Pleasing stone-gray surfaces show strong detail throughout. The star centers are clear, and the talons and fletchings bold despite normal circulation. Hints of luster remain within the reverse legends. Population: 5 in 45, 4 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 442R, PCGS# 5453

3506 1861-S VF25 NGC. Briggs 2-B. Coming from a mintage of only 96,000 coins, the 1861-S quarter is scarce in all grades and uncertified in Mint State. This midgrade example displays even wear and uniform russet-gold and gray patina. The surfaces are smooth and appealing. Census: 2 in 25, 18 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 23TU, PCGS# 5455

1862 Quarter, Crisp MS65
Frosty Condition Rarity



3507 1862 MS65 PCGS Secure. Briggs-Unlisted. The 1 is aligned just left of shield line 7, and the date slopes slightly downward. These coins were struck in the midst of the Civil War, at a time when silver coins were unseen in circulation. Probably many of the 932,000 pieces minted were exported to Canada or Latin America and melted, explaining the issue's scarcity relative to its original production total. The design features are fully struck throughout, from the centers to the rims. Frosted surfaces show the slightest trace of gold, and a couple of spots of darker toning occur on the reverse. Population: 14 in 65, 12 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23TV, PCGS# 5456

**1869 Quarter, Frosty MS65+
Low Mintage, Finest at NGC**



- 3508 1869 MS65+ NGC. Briggs 1-A.** Quarter dollar production at the Mint dipped by nearly 50% from 1868 to 1869, when only 16,000 circulation strikes were manufactured. Silver coinage was simply not to be found in circulation. As Mint Director James Pollock wrote in his annual report for 1869, "... unfortunately the disorder in the currency, introduced by our late intestine war, still continues. The printing-press takes the place of the coining press; and gossamer paper triumphs over solid silver." Each side showcases complete brilliance and thick mint frost that shimmers over strongly struck devices. The stars are notably well-defined. Raised die polish lines appear in the fields, and the only noticeable abrasion is a bagmark right of Liberty's leg. Census: 4 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 23UH, PCGS# 5474

**1874-S Arrows Quarter, MS66
Lustrous Type Coin**



- 3509 1874-S Arrows MS66 PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** Sharp stars and central devices complement frosty luster on this unabraded Arrows, With Motto type coin. Dusky champagne toning blankets each side. Arrows were placed on the With Motto type only in 1873 and 1874. The 1874-S is one of the most plentiful issues of this type, although it is conditionally rare in MS66 and finer grades. Population: 36 in 66 (2 in 66+), 5 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23VY, PCGS# 5495

- 3510 1876 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Type Two Reverse. A magnificent Seated type coin that features strong mint luster, an intricate strike, and exemplary preservation. Plum-red toning adorns the peripheries. Interesting clash marks from Liberty's shield appear beneath the eagle's beak. CAC: 18 in 65, 22 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 23V2, PCGS# 5501

**1877 Seated Quarter, MS65
Prior Generation Holder, Gold CAC**



- 3511 1877 MS65 NGC. Gold CAC.** In the opinion of CAC, this Gem 1877 Seated quarter is undergraded. The Gold CAC label combined with the prior generation holder is appealing, but the outstanding surface quality and luster of the coin are chiefly captivating. The fields appear virtually flawless, and only a few faint grazes are discernible on the relief elements. Deep ocean-blue borders surround lavender interior toning that lightens to near-brilliance in the centers. An outstanding type coin in every respect. NGC ID# 23V5, PCGS# 5504

- 3512 1877-CC MS64 PCGS Secure.** Large CC. Briggs-unlisted, as are a majority of die pairs for this Carson City type issue. Both borders display myriad die cracks, and Liberty's shield is clashed above the eagle's left (facing) shoulder. Crisply struck and lustrous with light gold toning and an absence of noticeable marks. NGC ID# 23V6, PCGS# 5505

**1889 Quarter, MS66+
Radiant Rainbow Toning**



- 3513 1889 MS66+ PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** While the 1889 often comes with weak star centers, this impressively preserved Premium Gem features full detail on the stars and strong definition elsewhere. Radiant rainbow hues adorn each side, subduing semiprooflikeness while generating terrific eye appeal. The Mint produced 12,000 circulation strikes in 1889, few of which actually circulated. However, coins at this level are scarce. NGC ID# 23VM, PCGS# 5522

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

- 3514 1858 PR63 Cameo NGC. Briggs 5-E.** Cameo proof 1858 Seated Liberty quarters are rare, and no Ultra Cameos are reported at NGC. This Select example is sharp and brilliant with appreciable contrast on both sides. Scattered light contact marks limit the grade but are not bothersome overall. Census: 3 in 63 Cameo, 9 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23WK, PCGS# 85554

1864 Quarter, PR65
Subtle Field-Device Contrast



- 3515** 1864 PR65 NGC. This Gem proof 1864 Seated Liberty quarter shows razor-sharp detail and glasslike reflectivity in the fields. Modest cameo contrast is apparent on both sides. The obverse displays delicate champagne toning, while the reverse shows the same but with a distinctive pink hue. No marks or hairlines are noticeable. Census: 13 in 65, 14 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23WS, PCGS# 5560

1871 Quarter, PR65
Rich Multicolor Patina



- 3516** 1871 PR65 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A. Navy-blue adorns the left obverse, while the right obverse is apricot-gold with glimpses of rose-red. The reverse has an aquamarine center and a straw-gold and pink border. This razor-sharp Gem appears devoid of contact, though unobtrusive spots are noted near star 4 and the N in UNITED. Only 960 proofs were issued. NGC ID# 23X4, PCGS# 5570

1871 Quarter, PR66 Cameo
Colorful and Contrasted



- 3517** 1871 PR66 Cameo PCGS Secure. Briggs 1-A. The obverse is richly toned in green, blue, rose-violet, and gold patina with a small circle of brilliance on the shield. Most of the reverse remains untuned and starkly contrasted, except for the borders, which showcase similar multicolor hues. It is difficult to imagine a finer example from a production of 960 proofs, and indeed only a handful of coins can claim better technical preservation or a more pronounced cameo effect. Population: 3 in 66 Cameo, 3 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23X4, PCGS# 85570

1873 Arrows Quarter, PR66+
Popular Two-Year Type



- 3518** 1873 Arrows PR66+ PCGS. CAC. Briggs 5-D. Both the 1873 and 1874 Arrows proof quarters are in-demand issues. The type was only implemented for two years to signify an indiscernible weight increase. This is the slightly scarcer of the two issues with a lower mintage of 500 pieces. Bluish-green and rose-violet iridescence confirm the originality of this Premium Gem, and the glassy underlying surfaces lack any blemishes that merit attention. Population: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 23XR, PCGS# 5574

- 3519** 1875 PR64 Cameo NGC. Briggs 5-F. Type One Reverse. Gold, lilac, and blue toning fills the obverse border, but most of this sharply struck Choice quarter is brilliant. The motifs are frosted, and the surfaces are free from detractions. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. Census: 15 in 64 Cameo (1 in 64+), 14 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23X7, PCGS# 85576

- 3520** 1881 PR65 PCGS. Briggs 2-B, Flynn-RPD-001. Both 8s in the date are repunched within the loops. The same obverse die struck all 975 proofs. A fully struck specimen bathed in iridescent ruby-red, apple-green, and lemon-gold patina. Undisturbed, unabraded, and desirable.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2016), lot 3370, which realized \$1,292.50. NGC ID# 23XD, PCGS# 5582

- 3521** 1886 PR65 Cameo NGC. Ice-white motifs provide exemplary contrast against the darkly mirrored fields. The well-struck surfaces show only a few inconsequential hairlines. Only 886 proofs were issued. Census: 14 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65 ★), 35 finer (7/18).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3006, which realized \$2,185. NGC ID# 23XJ, PCGS# 85587

BARBER QUARTERS

1898-O Quarter, Toned MS66
A Rarity This Fine



- 3522** 1898-O MS66 PCGS. Uncirculated examples of the 1898-O Barber quarter are scarce, and Premium Gems are decidedly rare. Most New Orleans issues are more elusive in high grade than their Philadelphia counterparts. This piece displays vivid orange-gold interiors, surrounded by violet and ocean-blue margins. The only strike weakness is noted on star 11 and the eagle's right (facing) talons. No bothersome abrasions are seen. Population: 9 in 66 (3 in 66+), 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23YE, PCGS# 5620

3523 1901-S Fair 2 PCGS Secure. The 1901-S is a “stopper” in the Barber quarter series. Only 72,664 pieces were struck, and survivors command a strong price even in low grades. This Fair 2 example will appeal to budget-conscious collectors looking to fill the 1901-S whole in their collections. The date and mintmark are clear, and the central devices are boldly outlined. Most of the border legends are worn away with the rims. NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630

3524 1912-S MS63 Prooflike NGC. Although less famous than its 1913-S successor, the 1912-S is also scarce in Mint State, and very rare with Prooflike surfaces. The present lot is the only Barber quarter struck between 1901 and 1915 designated as Prooflike by NGC (7/18). A brilliant Select quarter with unmarked flashy surfaces and occasional incompleteness of strike. NGC ID# 23ZT, PCGS# 5663

3525 1913-S Good 6 PCGS. One of the Big Three rarities in the Barber quarter series, the 1913-S is most frequently found in low grades. Most of the survivors were plucked from circulation in the 1930s, when the rarity of the issue was fully understood. Just 40,000 pieces were struck. This silver-gray example is smoothly worn with all of the motifs intact, although the left obverse stars are slightly weaker than the other elements. Deep-gray accents add eye appeal. NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

**1915-S Quarter, MS66
Old Green Holder, CAC Approval**



3526 1915-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. This sharply detailed Premium Gem exhibits virtually flawless surfaces with vibrant mint luster throughout. A few subtle hints of jade toning add to the outstanding eye appeal. Although unlisted in the *Cherrypickers'* reference, the mintmark is noticeably repunched on the upper and lower curves of the S, visible with a loupe. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 25 in 66 (3 in 66+), 4 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2424, PCGS# 5672

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

3527 1895 PR66 PCGS. CAC. Golden-brown, mauve, and navy-blue consume both sides of this intricately impressed specimen. No imperfections emerge beneath a loupe. The proof mintage of 880 pieces is identical to the 1895 silver dollar, but the quarter is far more affordable. NGC ID# 242A, PCGS# 5681

**1896 Quarter, PR68 ★ Cameo
Excellent Production Quality**



3528 1896 PR68 ★ Cameo NGC. The silver proofs of 1896 are noted by collectors for their high overall production quality, and while the Morgan dollar receives most of the praise, the Barber proofs are similarly well-produced, as exemplified by this PR68 ★ Cameo specimen. Both sides are extraordinarily well-preserved with stark contrast and a hint of dusky color on the reverse. Census: 8 in 68 Cameo (2 in 68 ★), 2 finer (7/18).
Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 3650, where it brought \$8,337.50. NGC ID# 59JB, PCGS# 85682

3529 1897 PR64 Cameo NGC. A stone-white Choice Cameo proof that demonstrates pleasing contrast between the icy portrait and the glassy obverse field. The strike is unimprovable, and a lens shows only trivial imperfections. A scant 731 proofs were coined. NGC ID# 242C, PCGS# 85683

3530 1897 PR64 Cameo PCGS Secure. The design elements of this impressive Choice proof are fully detailed throughout and the deeply mirrored fields contrast noticeably with the frosty devices. The well-preserved surfaces show a few hints of pale gold toning. Population: 24 in 64 Cameo, 44 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 242C, PCGS# 85683

**1897 Quarter, PR66 Ultra Cameo
Golden-Toned and Beautiful**



3531 1897 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. Warm honey-gold toning accents dramatic cameo contrast on this Premium Gem proof, and all the design elements are fully struck with thick, frosty luster. No surface flaws are readily identifiable. The depth of mirroring and the degree of eye appeal on this piece are simply remarkable. Ultra Cameos are rarely offered this fine. Census: 2 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 242C, PCGS# 95683

3532 1898 PR66 PCGS Secure. Vivid shades of magenta, forest-green, and orange toning blanket the virtually pristine surfaces of this sharply detailed proof Barber quarter. The fields are deeply mirrored under the patina. NGC ID# 242D, PCGS# 5684

3533 1900 PR65 NGC. The interiors of this Gem proof are brilliant, surrounded by a tinge of yellow-gold border toning. The strike is razor-sharp. Although housed in an older NGC holder with no mention of cameo contrast, both sides of this well-preserved proof show an appreciable white-on-black visual effect.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 43VN, PCGS# 5686

1901 Barber Quarter, PR68
Stunning Concentric Toning



- 3534 1901 PR68 NGC. CAC.** Vivid bands of electric-blue, violet, and straw-gold color hug the borders but cede to a window of brilliance on the central reverse and light lilac-gray on the bust of Liberty. The surfaces appear pristine, even upon inspection with a loupe, and only a hint of strike softness on the right shield corner and the fletchings denies perfection. Among the finest non-Cameo survivors of an 813-coin proof mintage. Census: 8 in 68 (2 in 68 ★), 0 finer; 5 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 68, 0 finer (7/18).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 6971, which brought \$5,750; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 679, which garnered \$6,325; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 468, which realized \$6,900; Oliver Collection/Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7120, which obtained \$10,350; Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), which sold for \$10,063; Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 3788, which realized \$8,518.75; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 3629, which realized \$8,812.50.
From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 242G, PCGS# 5687

1902 Quarter, PR67
Vibrant Colors



- 3535 1902 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** The obverse shows crescents of violet and orange patina at the upper right that progress southwest to shades of blue and green. The reverse is wholly toned in deep purple hues with glints of iridescent aquamarine. Both sides feature flashy fields and a dearth of contact marks, as expected. Lovely in all respects. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 10 in 67, 1 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 242H, PCGS# 5688

1903 Barber Quarter, PR67
755 Pieces Struck



- 3536 1903 PR67 PCGS.** Pinpoint definition is evident on all design elements of this impressive proof, with deeply reflective fields and impeccably preserved surfaces throughout. Attractive shades of emerald-green and cerulean-blue toning enhance the outstanding eye appeal. From a mintage of 755 pieces. Population: 20 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 242J, PCGS# 5689
- 3537 1906 PR65 PCGS Secure.** The devices are razor-sharp and the fields are mirrored, although the reflectivity only shows up when the coin is tilted beneath a light. Both sides are deeply toned with olive-gray and blue toning. Tinges of lilac are also present, and there is a swath of gold across Liberty's portrait. NGC ID# 242M, PCGS# 5692
- 3538 1911 PR66 NGC.** Sea-green and lavender shades encompass a majority of this intricately impressed example, though the portrait remains frosty. There is no evidence of contact or carbon. A scant 543 proofs were distributed. Housed in a prior-generation holder. NGC ID# 242T, PCGS# 5697

- 3539 1914 PR65 NGC. Gold CAC.** The (7/18) CAC Population Report shows only two 1914 quarters with a gold CAC seal, one as PR64 and the present PR65 specimen. Beautiful peripheral autumn-gold and aquamarine toning surrounds brilliant fields and frosty white motifs. Undesignated as Cameo strictly due to the age of the prior-generation holder. The lowest-mintage proof date of the series. NGC ID# 242W, PCGS# 5700

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, VF20
Low-Mintage, First-Year Key



- 3540 1916 VF20 NGC.** A pleasing VF20 example of this low-mintage, first-year key, with moderate wear on the design elements. The garment lines across Liberty's right leg are worn in the middle, but show on the sides, and the date is bold. The lightly abraded surfaces are toned in low-intensity shades of lavender-gray, with a few hints of original mint luster in the sheltered areas. NGC ID# 43XR, PCGS# 5704

**1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, VF30
Attractive Color and Surfaces**



- 3541 1916 VF30 PCGS Secure.** Wisps of silvery lilac appear throughout champagne-tinted slate-gray surfaces on this midgrade 1916 Standing Liberty quarter. The coloration appears to be original. All four date numerals are sharp, and most of the feather detail remains on the eagle's right (facing) wing. An outstanding collector-grade example of this key first-year issue. NGC ID# 43XR, PCGS# 5704

**1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS60
Pleasing for the Grade**



- 3542 1916 MS60 ANACS.** Housed in an old ANACS holder as MS60, this 1916 Standing Liberty quarter presents as high-end for the grade. There is a distinct lack of significant abrasions, and the strike is fairly sharp for the issue. The only knock to the coin is its slightly muted luster on the obverse, caused by deep olive, orange-gold, and russet toning. Compared to other low-end Uncirculated pieces that we have seen in recent years, this example clearly surpasses expectations on eye appeal and surface quality. NGC ID# 43XR, PCGS# 5704

- 3543 1917 Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS Secure.** Warm golden toning graces the luminous satin surfaces of this Premium Gem Full Head type coin. Tiny flecks of amber-orange toning appear in the recesses of the obverse, and only a few insignificant ticks are discernible. The strike is sharp throughout. Finer Full Head coins may be out of reach for many collectors. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

- 3544 1917 Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS Secure.** Rich multicolor toning around the borders becomes lighter toward the centers. Shades include blue, violet, orange, and green. Strike definition is strong, as often found on 1917 Type One quarters. Soft mint frost and a dearth of contact marks are additional attributes. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

- 3545 1917 Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS.** This golden-toned Premium Gem is especially sharp and shows lovely, unabraded mint luster. The surfaces have a faintly mattelike texture that is common to quarters and half dollars struck in 1916 and 1917. This Type One Standing Liberty quarter will serve well as a type coin or a date representative. Finer pieces are scarce. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

- 3546 1917 Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Approximately 75% of 1917 quarters approach full details according to the Ron Pope survey of Type One quarters. Accordingly, the 1917 is always a top candidate for type, and sharply struck examples are readily available in Gem grades. Premium Gems are scarcer, and eye appeal varies. This splendid MS66 Full Head example displays CAC endorsement and outstanding surfaces for excellent visual appeal. The strike is pinpoint sharp throughout, with traces of mellow-gold toning over satiny, nearly flawless lilac-silver fields and devices. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

**1917 Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Near-Perfect Type One Representative**



- 3547 1917 Type One MS67 Full Head PCGS Secure.** A perfect example to represent the Type One design. This thickly frosted and utterly brilliant Superb Gem ranks among the finest examples at both services. There are only a couple of specks of mauve color on the reverse. The motifs are virtually complete on each side, with full detail on Liberty's head and shield. Population: 90 in 67 (8 in 67+) Full Head, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

**1917 Type One Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Fully Struck, Blazing Luster**



- 3548 1917 Type One MS67 Full Head NGC.** Every intricate detail on this Superb Gem Type One quarter is fully defined, and the glistening, untuned mint luster beautifully showcases the eagle and the figure of Liberty. There is one small graze on the obverse wall at 4 o'clock, but no other mentionable impairments are observed. This is a coin that lacks nothing in any aspect — strike, preservation, or eye appeal. Census: 66 in 67 (3 in 67+ Full Head, 1 in 67 ★, 1 in 67+ ★), 0 finer (6/18).
Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 692, which realized \$2,300.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

**1917 Type One Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Among the Finest Pieces Known**



- 3549 1917 Type One MS67 Full Head NGC.** This Superb Gem Type One Standing Liberty quarter showcases full definition of even the most minute details across Liberty's figure and the eagle. Other than a tinge of yellow-gold border toning, the coin is brilliant and shows beautiful preservation. The obverse is satiny, while the reverse displays more mattelike luster in the fields. Census: 68 in 67 (3 in 67+ Full Head, 1 in 67 ★, 1 in 67+ ★), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

- 3550 1917-S Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS Secure.** This satiny Gem is untoned and sharply struck. Under a loupe, the surfaces reveal no mentionable abrasions. The eye appeal rivals that of some higher-grade coins. Among 1917 Type One quarters, the San Francisco issue is typically the most difficult to acquire in high grade with Full Head definition. NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5711

**1917-S Type One Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Exceptional Strike Definition**



- 3551 1917-S Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS Secure.** This is by far the most challenging of the three Type One Standing Liberty quarter issues for the year. Examples are scarce but obtainable in MS66 Full Head, while finer coins are rare and trade for multiples of a coin in this grade. The level of detail here, especially for an issue that is notoriously difficult to find well-struck, is exceptional. Every element of the design is fully rendered. Blushes of gold and blue patina complement the frosted surfaces. PCGS reports 19 higher grading events (6/18). NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5711

**1917-S Type One Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Top-Grade Registry Coin**



- 3552 1917-S Type One MS67 Full Head PCGS.** Full Head examples of the 1917-S Type One quarter are rare in Superb Gem condition, and none are finer than the present. This Registry Set candidate displays unabraded satin luster and warm golden surfaces. The strike is sharp throughout each side. Population: 19 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Head, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5711

- 3553 1917 Type Two MS66+ Full Head PCGS Secure. CAC.** The 1917 Type Two quarter is usually seen with a sharp shield, as here, but Liberty's head is often weak at the temple. This Plus-graded Premium Gem shows strong head definition and is highly lustrous with original golden toning. Russet and crimson hues paint portions of the peripheries, accenting excellent preservation. PCGS lists 17 finer Full Head examples (7/18). NGC ID# 2434, PCGS# 5715

- 3554 1917-S Type Two MS64 Full Head PCGS.** This sharply detailed Choice example exhibits Full Head definition, with just a touch of the usual softness on the shield rivets. The well-preserved lustrous surfaces show a few hints of golden-gray toning. From the first year of the Type Two design. NGC ID# 2436, PCGS# 5719

- 3555 1917-S Type Two MS64 Full Head PCGS.** The pearl-gray surfaces of this Choice Full Head example display hints of iridescence, with daubs of olive and russet toning along the borders. Liberty's head is sharp, but the shield rivets and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing show the usual softness. No bothersome abrasions are seen. NGC ID# 2436, PCGS# 5719

**1918/7-S Quarter, Choice VF
Excellent Natural Surfaces**



- 3556 1918/7-S FS-101 VF35 PCGS. CAC.** Although Heritage is fortunate to see quite a few examples per year of the 1918/7-S Standing Liberty quarter, examples in attractive VF to AU condition are relatively scarce. Pieces in this grade range are especially appealing to collectors assembling *Guide Book* series sets. On this Choice VF example, the all-important overdate feature is bold, and wear is light across the remainder of the design. Original surfaces showcase attractive pewter-gray color with golden undertones. The CAC endorsement is well-earned.
Ex: ANA National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 2-3/2014), lot 3879, which realized \$5,581.25. NGC ID# 243A, PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

**1918/7-S Quarter, AU50
Sole Major Variety in Series**



- 3557 1918/7-S FS-101 AU50 PCGS.** The usual die erosion in the fields and recesses is especially prominent on this AU piece, although wear is restricted to the high points of the devices. Both sides have light orange-gold and umber toning that complements satiny field luster. The overdate feature is clear. The 1918/7-S quarter is the only major variety in the Standing Liberty quarter series and it is difficult to locate in the upper circulated grades. NGC ID# 243A, PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

- 3558 1919 MS66 Full Head NGC.** This remarkable Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements with Full Head definition and nearly full shield rivets. The impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster with hints of pale gold toning. Census: 50 in 66 (2 in 66+ Full Head, 1 in 66 ★), 15 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 243B, PCGS# 5729

3559 1919-S MS63 NGC. Splendid original toning consists of dappled sea-green, mauve, lilac-red, and gray shades. Lustrous and minimally marked. The strike shows minor softness in the usual areas. A scarcer early branch mint issue. Housed in a former-generation holder. NGC ID# 243D, PCGS# 5732

3560 1920-D MS65 PCGS. The 1920-D is a better date in the finer Mint State grades. This Gem example displays satiny mint luster and uncommonly bold detail on the shield and eagle feathers. Liberty's head is nearly full, lacking only a complete hairline across the cheek. A blush of pale golden toning graces each side. Population: 38 in 65, 42 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 243F, PCGS# 5736

3561 1921 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. Unc Details. The 1921 is a low-mintage semikey, and the only Standing Liberty issue for 1921 or 1922, the two years with the highest productions of silver dollars. This sharply defined and satiny representative displays dusky dove-gray toning and has better eye appeal than its designation suggests.

3562 1921 MS62 PCGS Secure. Light golden toning covers this satiny Mint State 1921 quarter, and a few russet flecks are visible beneath a loupe. Scattered abrasions account for the grade. Luster is pleasing and Liberty's head detail is nearly full. The date numerals are typically flat but on this piece they are clear. NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5740

3563 1921 MS65 NGC. Satiny mint luster illuminates well-preserved surfaces on this Gem 1921 Standing Liberty quarter. The obverse has a light golden hue, while the reverse displays deeper amber-gold toning with scattered green, crimson, and russet flecks. Liberty's head and the date show the usual softness, but the shield rivets are sharp. NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5740

3564 1921 MS65 PCGS. The 1921 is a series semikey despite an unassuming mintage of almost 2 million coins. Light golden patina drapes well-preserved and frosty surfaces. The shield lines, chainmail, and feathers are strong, while Liberty's head and the date digits display characteristic softness. There are 33 finer non-Full Head submissions at PCGS (7/18). NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5740

1921 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS63 Full Head



3565 1921 MS63 Full Head NGC. Hints of amber, golden-tan, and lavender-gray toning visit the lightly marked surfaces of this impressive Select example. The design elements exhibit sharp definition in most areas, with enough detail on Liberty's head to merit the Full Head designation, and just a touch of the usual softness on the date and some shield rivets. NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5741

1921 Quarter, MS65 Full Head Uncommonly Sharp Head and Eagle



3566 1921 MS65 Full Head PCGS Secure. Needle-sharp head and shield detail extends all the way to the horizontal lines of the shield's inner emblem. Bold definition on the date and Liberty's toes mirrors similar sharpness on the eagle's breast and wing. The 1921 is rarely encountered with this combination of intricate detail. The present coin offers satiny luster and warm golden toning without major abrasions. Population: 56 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Head, 30 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5741

3567 1923-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. The date was a design high point prior to 1925, and the 1923-S is among those early issues in which a majority of survivors are dateless from circulation wear. The present example has Uncirculated sharpness and displays strong cartwheel luster. The surfaces appear unblemished though slightly subdued. NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5744

1923-S Quarter, Lightly Toned MS65 Pleasing in All Respects



3568 1923-S MS65 PCGS. Satiny luster illuminates lavender and russet toning on this Gem 1923-S quarter, which lightens to near-brilliance in the centers. Liberty's head is weak at the ear hole and the shield rivets are slightly weak, but the remainder of each side shows sharp definition. There are no distracting abrasions. This is a lovely Gem example of this key San Francisco issue. NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5744

3569 1924-S MS64 PCGS. Lilac and gold hues adorn the satiny, well-preserved surfaces of this near-Gem 1924-S quarter. A die crack runs through the top of the date, but the numerals are sharp. The fields on both sides show parallel die polishing lines, indicating a later state of the dies. Liberty's head and the shield rivets are a trifle soft. NGC ID# 243N, PCGS# 5750

3570 1924-S MS65 PCGS Secure. Blushes of peach-orange and rose iridescence coalesce over well-preserved and vibrantly frosted surfaces. Considerable brilliance remains. The date, chainmail, and mintmark are strong, while incompleteness occurs on Liberty's head and shield, and the eagle's breast feathers. Ten points finer than the average certified 1924-S quarter. NGC ID# 243N, PCGS# 5750

3571 1926-S MS64 PCGS. Splashes of gold, violet, and blue appear on each side of this near-Gem example. The luster is satiny with die polishing lines in the fields. Liberty's head is weak in the vicinity of the ear and the shield rivets are incomplete, but the remainder of the coin is well-defined. The 1926-S is a difficult date to find with good eye appeal.

Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 3885, which realized \$1,322.50. NGC ID# 4462, PCGS# 5758

1927 Quarter, MS67 A Top-Grade Condition Rarity



3572 1927 MS67 PCGS Secure. There are only a few 1927 Standing Liberty quarters in Superb Gem condition. A few are designated Full Head, and all are rare. This non-Full Head piece displays sharp shield rivets and toes but is weak on the temple. Delicate golden toning warms each side, and no bothersome abrasions are visible. A highly appealing example of this overlooked Philadelphia issue. Population: 5 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 243U, PCGS# 5760

1927-D Quarter, MS66 Full Head A Rarity in This Condition



3573 1927-D MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC. The CAC endorsement increases the already strong appeal of this conditionally rare Full Head 1927-D quarter. Liberty's head is indeed sharp, but the specialist will note the usual weakness on the toes and stars near the date. The shield rivets also show the usual softness. Satiny luster is original, and each side of this unabraded Registry coin shows delicate gold and lilac-blue toning. Population: 20 in 66 (2 in 66+) Full Head, 1 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 243V, PCGS# 5763

1928 Quarter, MS66 Full Head Elusive CAC Coin



3574 1928 MS66 Full Head PCGS Secure. CAC. The 1928 Standing Liberty quarter is plentiful overall, but high-grade Full Head coins are scarce. CAC-approved examples are rarely offered in MS66 and finer Full Head grades. This piece displays frosty luster that is essentially brilliant. The shield rivets and Liberty's head and toes exhibit bold definition, and grade-limiting abrasions are restricted to a few faint grazes along the high points of Liberty's leg. Luster is original. Population: 62 in 66 (5 in 66+) Full Head, 9 finer. CAC: 14 in 66, 6 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 243X, PCGS# 5767

1928-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head Denver Strike Rarity



3575 1928-D MS65 Full Head PCGS Secure. The 1928-D is a strike rarity with less than 1% of the 1.6 million coins struck showing Full Head detail, according to Cline (2007). He adds: "Shield frequently lacks in detail, especially the lines on the inner shield." Not only is this Gem boldly struck on Liberty's head, but the shield lines are nearly complete. Rivets 3 and 4 are the only points of softness. Satiny surfaces blend areas of brilliance with golden-gray patina. Lightly clashed. PCGS reports 23 finer Full Head submissions (7/18). NGC ID# 243Y, PCGS# 5769

3576 1928-S MS66 Full Head NGC. Small S. This high-grade quarter offers vibrant luster and nearly mark-free surfaces. Medium olive-green and lilac-red toning confirms the originality. The date and inner shield are especially sharp. A collectible San Francisco issue from the waning years of the series.

Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 5655. NGC ID# 243Z, PCGS# 5771

3577 1929-D MS64 Full Head PCGS. The 1929-D quarter dollar is a better date with Full Head detail. This shimmering, golden-toned near-Gem displays adequate sharpness on the head and is also well-defined on the shield rivets. No significant abrasions are seen and eye appeal is pleasing. NGC ID# 2443, PCGS# 5775

**1929-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head
Frosty and Untoned**



- 3578 1929-D MS65 Full Head NGC.** The 1929-D is a better date with Full Head detail. Gems are scarce and finer pieces are rare. This Full Head coin also boasts strong shield rivets and toes, and the eagle's wing feathers are well brought up. Both sides are frosty and untoned, showing only a few trivial high-point marks. Census: 20 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Head, 10 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 2443, PCGS# 5775

**1929-S Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Multicolor Border Toning**



- 3579 1929-S MS67 Full Head NGC. CAC.** Lovely orange-gold, violet, blue, and olive toning surrounds the margins on this Superb Gem Full Head example, leaving the interiors with a light golden hue. Liberty's head and toes are sharp, and the shield rivets are partially defined. Frosty luster engulfs this high-end and conditionally rare Registry coin. Census: 36 in 67 (2 in 67+ Full Head, 5 in 67 ★), 2 finer. CAC: 14 in 67, 0 finer (6/18).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5849, which realized \$4,312.50. NGC ID# 2444, PCGS# 5777

- 3580 1929-S Obverse Die Clash, FS-401, MS66 Full Head PCGS.** A partial letter E is clashed near Liberty's left (facing) knee. Several rolls of the penultimate San Francisco issue were set aside, but attractively toned high-grade examples are nonetheless scarce. This coruscating piece displays rose, green, and wheat-gold shades throughout both sides. PCGS# 395957 Base PCGS# 5777

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 3581 1932-D MS63 PCGS. CAC.** A lustrous, nicely struck, and essentially brilliant Select example of the well-known series key. Washington's cheek and the eagle's left (facing) wing display unobtrusive marks. Housed in a green-label holder.
Ex: Fort Worth ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 906, which realized \$1,955.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

- 3582 1932-S MS65 NGC.** The 1932-S is the lowest mintage issue in the series, and MS65 is the finest grade most collectors can aspire to own. Lustrous surfaces display splashes of deep russet around the obverse border and pale freckles of tan toning on the reverse. Well-struck and exceptionally unabraded. In a circa-2000 holder. Census: 76 in 65 (1 in 65+, 1 in 65 ★), 6 finer (7/18).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4863, which realized \$2,350. NGC ID# 2449, PCGS# 5792

**1944-S Quarter, MS68
Among the Finest Known**



- 3583 1944-S MS68 NGC. CAC.** This is a sharp, beautifully preserved Registry coin with vibrant, frosty mint luster. The obverse displays irregular crimson, gold, and forest-green toning, while the reverse is mainly brilliant. The 1944-S Washington quarter is plentiful through MS67, but only a handful of coins are known in MS68, the finest grade achieved. Census: 7 in 68 (1 in 68+, 2 in 68 ★), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 68, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 245A, PCGS# 5826

**1950-D/S FS-601 Quarter, MS66
Scarce Overmintmark Variety**



- 3584 1950-D/S FS-601 MS66 PCGS.** Visually, the overmintmark looks like D/D/S, with strike doubling on the D. Brilliant-silver surfaces show tinges of translucent gold around the devices, plus bits of russet-brown near the margins. A few light marks are visible with a loupe on the high points of the sharply struck motifs. This *Cherrypickers'* variety is listed on page 191 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 245T, PCGS# 145638 Base PCGS# 5843

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

**1936 Quarter, Lightly Toned PR67
Among the Finest at PCGS**



- 3585 1936 PR67 PCGS Secure.** No Cameo proof 1936 Washington quarters are certified, and Superb Gem non-Cameos are conditionally rare. This PR67 example is tied for the finest at PCGS. Light golden toning blankets glimmering fields and sharp devices on each side, and the surface preservation is outstanding. A must-have coin for the Registry Set collector. Population: 17 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27HN, PCGS# 5975

**1938 Washington Quarter, PR68
Sharply Detailed and Lightly Toned**



3586 1938 PR68 NGC. This delightful PR68 specimen exhibits pinpoint definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved surfaces include deeply reflective fields on both sides. Subtle hints of lime-green toning add to the terrific visual appeal. From a mintage of 8,045 pieces. Census: 15 in 68 (4 in 68 ★), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27HR, PCGS# 5977

3587 1940 PR67+ PCGS Secure. CAC. The fifth year of proof production in the Washington quarter series reached 11,246 pieces. This example showcases attractive pastel patina that includes blushes of blue, green, violet, and gold. The PCGS *Population Report* lists six finer representatives (6/18). NGC ID# 27HT, PCGS# 5979

3588 1940 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. Pastel patina in shades of blue, green, and rose covers most of this Superb Gem proof, with additional crimson accents around the borders. A single contact mark occurs below Washington's ear. There are only six finer coins at PCGS and eight finer at CAC (7/18). NGC ID# 27HT, PCGS# 5979

**1958 Quarter, PR69 Ultra Cameo
Unsurpassed Registry Contender**



3589 1958 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. The liquidlike fields of this near-flawless proof showcase full mirroring, which contrasts with the frost-white devices. Neither side exhibits toning. The 1958 proof Washington quarter is available in most grades for the average collector, but Registry Set specialists have previous few top-grade Ultra Cameos to consider. In PR69, NGC and PCGS have each graded just five coins with an Ultra or Deep Cameo designation, and none are finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27J4, PCGS# 95990

EARLY PROOF SETS

**1892 Six-Piece Proof Set, PR61 to PR66
All NGC-Certified**



3590 Six-Piece 1892 Proof Set PR61 to PR66 NGC. The coins are separately certified in holders bearing consecutive certification numbers. The set includes:

Indian Cent PR66 Red and Brown. Exquisite red, orange, and green colors endow flashy surfaces. Close to full Red. Minor spots are seen above the Y in LIBERTY and below the N in CENT.

Liberty Nickel PR66. Powder-blue, gold, rose, and sea-green toning endows this lustrous and intricately struck high-grade proof nickel.

Barber Dime PR65. Splashes of golden, sea-green, and red coloration grace the obverse. The reverse shows light olive and tan border toning.

Barber Quarter PR65 Cameo. Type Two Reverse. A sharply struck Gem with pleasing frost throughout the motifs. Faint gold and rose patina visits the peripheries. An exceptional specimen.

Barber Half Dollar PR61. Red, navy-blue, and peach-gold peripheral patina. The devices are frosty, though NGC has demurred on a Cameo designation. The reverse is nicely die doubled, similar to FS-801. Minor field hairlines determine the grade.

Morgan Dollar PR62. The reverse exhibits cameo contrast, though obverse contrast is minimal. Hairlines are not evident. (Total: 6 coins)

1893 Six-Coin Proof Set
Proof Details to PR64 Cameo



3591 Six-Piece 1893 Proof Set, Proof Details to PR64 Cameo PCGS Secure. Each proof in this set is consecutively serialized in a Gold Shield PCGS holder. The set includes:

Indian Cent — Questionable Color — Proof, Unc. Details. Bright copper-orange color on the obverse and violet on the reverse account for the Details assessment.

Liberty Nickel PR62. Nickel-gray surfaces display hints of pale blue patina mainly around the borders. The grade reflects wispy lines over each side.

Barber Dime PR62 Cameo. This attractive, minimally toned Barber dime from the second year of issue enjoys dramatic field-device contrast. A number of small marks do not detract.

Barber Quarter PR63 Cameo. An overlay of frost covers the devices, which stand out amid the reflective fields. Each side remains untuned, accenting the contrast.

Barber Half Dollar PR64 Cameo. Well-preserved with stark Cameo contrast, this brilliant half dollar delivers tremendous visual appeal.

Morgan Dollar PR62. The reverse is fully defined with deeply reflective mirrors and frosty devices, while the obverse lacks detail over the ear and exhibits scattered marks on the portrait and adjacent fields. Entirely brilliant. (Total: 6 coins)

1903 Six-Piece Proof Set, PR62 to PR65
Well-Matched, Consecutive Holders



3592 Six-Piece 1903 Proof Set, PR62 to PR65 PCGS Secure. The coins in this well-matched 1903 proof set are housed in consecutively numbered PCGS holders. Included are:

Indian Cent PR64 Red and Brown. Copper-orange and amber-gold surfaces lack noticeable marks. A few rose and mint-green accents are present. One spot of carbon occurs near the point of the bust.

Liberty Nickel PR65. Flashy with blushes of blue-gray patina. A single tick on the rim southwest of the 1 is the only apparent blemish.

Barber Dime PR64. Field-device contrast is particularly evident on the reverse of this near-Gem proof. Brilliant with a thin mark on the neck.

Barber Quarter PR63. Watery mirrors produce a moderate degree of contrast, although the devices are insufficiently frosted, as usual for post-1902 proofs. All-brilliant surfaces are appealing despite a few grade-consistent wispy lines.

Barber Half Dollar PR63. Similar to the quarter included in this set: entirely brilliant with glassy, reflective fields. A handful of marks on the portrait define the grade.

Morgan Dollar PR62. The reverse shows a modest cameo effect on this untuned proof Morgan dollar. Thin lines are scattered over each side. (Total: 6 coins)

End of Session One

SESSION TWO

PATTERNS

1838 Half Dollar, PR63
Judd-73 Restrike in Silver



- 3593** 1838 Half Dollar, Judd-73 Restrike, Pollock-77, R.5, PR63 PCGS Secure. On the obverse, Liberty faces left and wears a diadem and a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY. Thirteen stars and the date fill the periphery. On the reverse, an eagle flies level in a plain field with the statutory legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, with the denomination HALF DOLLAR below. Kneass is believed to have designed this pattern, but Christian Gobrecht has been credited as the designer. The face of Liberty bears a strong resemblance to her counterpart on the Liberty eagle, also introduced in 1838. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Medallion alignment. It is estimated that 50 to 60 examples are known, all restrikes produced between the 1840s and 1870s. Each side is brilliant with reflective fields. The strike is incomplete over the centers, where heavy roller marks are apparent.

From The Kentfield Collection. NGC ID# 296N, PCGS# 11288

1850 Cent Pattern in Copper-Nickel
Judd-124 Restrike, PR64+



- 3594** 1850 One Cent, Judd-124 Restrike, Pollock-139, Low R.7 PR64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Small cent pattern, simply laid out with *CENT*1850 on the obverse, and on the reverse USA ONE TENTH SILVER. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge and no central perforation. The extensive die breaks on the reverse indicate the restrike status of this piece, of which only a half dozen or so are known. The copper-nickel composition is apparent from this piece's tan-gray patina. Numerous small carbon spots are scattered over each side. NGC ID# 298B, PCGS# 11532

1855 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-171, PR58



- 3595** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-171, Pollock-196, Low R.7 PR58 PCGS Secure. The obverse features an eagle flying to the left, surrounded by 13 stars with the date at the bottom. The reverse shows a wreath with four leaves under the E in STATES. The diameter is similar to a quarter dollar, intermediate between the large and small cents. Struck in copper-nickel alloy with a plain edge. According to USPatterns.com, Judd-171 was struck in a 60% copper / 40% nickel composition. Softly and irregularly struck on each side, as usually seen. The surfaces are bright, light gray-nickel in appearance. NGC ID# 29AM, PCGS# 11736

1858 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-203, PR64



- 3596** 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-203, Pollock-247, R.5, PR64 PCGS Secure. CAC. The obverse has a hook-necked eagle flying left with tall wings. The reverse has the denomination ONE CENT within a wide oak wreath with an olive sprig and a group of three arrows wrapped into the bottom of the wreath. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The light copper-nickel surfaces have taken on subtle coloration in shades of pale lilac and rose. Deeply mirrored fields. NGC ID# 29BJ, PCGS# 11869

1858 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-211, Pollock-262, PR63



- 3597** 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-211, Pollock-262, R.4, PR63 PCGS **Secure**. CAC. The obverse of this popular pattern displays the Longacre Indian Head motif that appears on the production cent of 1859. The bust point is broad and the date centered. The reverse, however, carries a thick oak wreath similar to that on the 1860 reverse, but no shield is present. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. A broad bust point confirms the Pollock-262 subvariety. The surfaces are muted to a deep gray-brown, a depth of color not usually seen on copper-nickel. Fully struck throughout with a few flyspecks of carbon. NGC ID# 29BT, PCGS# 11893

1858 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-212, Pollock-263, PR64



- 3598** 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-212, Pollock-263, R.4, PR64 PCGS **Secure**. CAC. Similar to the Indian cent design as issued in 1860, but with a broad, ornamented shield at the top of the reverse. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The date is centered with a broad bust tip. There are two Pollock variants of the Judd-212; this one is Pollock-263 and shows a centered date. The original "white" surfaces of the copper-nickel alloy have mellowed slightly and show occasional dabs of red patina. A popular and widely collected Indian cent pattern. NGC ID# 29BU, PCGS# 11895

1858 Indian Cent Pattern in Copper-Nickel
Judd-213, Pollock-252, PR63



- 3599** 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-213, Pollock-252, R.7, Snow-PT30, PR63 PCGS **Secure**. A regular issue reverse is paired with an obverse identical to the issued 1859 Indian cent except dated 1858. The Low Date, Narrow Bust Point, Low Leaves die variant. Judd-213 is R.5 overall but Snow-PT30 is R.7, since most examples of Judd-213 are the Broad Bust Point variety. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The light gray-tan surfaces display moderate field reflectivity and a few tiny specks of carbon. Sharply defined throughout. NGC ID# 29BV, PCGS# 11897

1859 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-228, Shield Reverse, MS64



- 3600** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS64 PCGS **Secure**. A transitional pattern that combines the issued 1859 Indian Head cent obverse with the Shield Reverse first issued for commerce in 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The surfaces are bright and lustrous. The underlying color is the usual gray-tan that is characteristic of copper-nickel cents with light streaks of reddish patina across each side. The fields are bright, but the coin was definitely not struck as a proof. NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932

1862 With Motto Half in Silver
Judd-293, Reflective PR61



- 3601** 1862 Half Dollar, Judd-293, Pollock-351, R.5, PR61 PCGS. Regular obverse die, combined with a regular No Motto reverse die but with the motto GOD OUR TRUST added on a scroll above the eagle's head. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Roughly two dozen of these patterns are known. Another dozen or so exist in copper. Brilliant, save for a few wisps of gold, with reflective fields and minimal marks, though faint hairlines determine the grade. The reverse shows a couple of deep toning spots and encrustations at 4 o'clock. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 26VF, PCGS# 60443

1862 GOD OUR TRUST Half Dollar in Copper
Judd-296, PR64 Red



- 3602** 1862 Half Dollar, Judd-296, Pollock-354, R.7, PR64 Red NGC. CAC. Similar to the regular issue 1862 Seated half design, but the legend GOD OUR TRUST is set into the field above the eagle without an accompanying scroll. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

This popular half dollar pattern features a slightly different precursor of the famous motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Examples of this design were also struck in silver (Judd-295). The design was also struck in 1861 and 1863. W. Elliot Woodward had this to say about the silver patterns in his April 1863 auction catalog:

"Twenty five sets of the four following patterns were recently struck at the mint. They were distributed to collectors, with the assurance that they should never be restruck, and a strict injunction that they must never be sold, unless by a 'sheriff or executor.'"

The sets included examples of two GOD OUR TRUST half dollars in silver and two GOD OUR TRUST eagles in bronze, dated 1862. USPatterns.com indicates that some of the copper half dollars may be restrikes, despite the purported guarantee.

The fiery original orange-red surfaces of this spectacular Choice example show a few hints of light brown and magenta, with no mentionable signs of contact. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and display considerable mint frost. The fields are brightly reflective, with great eye appeal.

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 3931, where it realized \$6,168.75. NGC ID# 29E7, PCGS# 80446

1862 GOD OUR TRUST Ten Dollar
Judd-298 Bronzed, Pollock-358, PR64 Brown



- 3603** 1862 Ten Dollar, Judd-298 Bronzed, Pollock-358, R.6, PR64 Brown NGC. CAC. The motto GOD OUR TRUST appears in plain letters over the eagle on dies that are otherwise identical to the regular issue eagles. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The reverse die is rotated about 30 degrees clockwise.

Two obverse dies are known and differ in their date placement. About a dozen examples of the Low Date (Pollock-357) are known and only half a dozen survive of the High Date (Pollock-358 as offered here). The bronzed surfaces exhibit mahogany-brown color with bold details and subdued luster. Both sides show myriad dark toning specks acquired while residing in a paper envelope for decades.

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 3932, where it brought \$5,140.63. NGC ID# 2VRB, PCGS# 60448

1863 GOD OUR TRUST Half in Copper
Judd-339, PR62 Brown



- 3604** 1863 Half Dollar, Judd-339, Pollock-411, Low R.6, PR62 Brown PCGS. The obverse die is from the Seated Liberty design used for regular-issue coinage in 1863. The reverse die features the standard perched eagle motif with the addition of a scroll with the motto GOD OUR TRUST inscribed. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Reportedly 20 examples were struck in copper. Flashy surfaces display moderate contact. Blue-green color appears centrally and progresses to magenta and copper-orange toning at the rims. NGC ID# 29FS, PCGS# 60501

1866 Shield Five Cents in Copper
Judd-502, PR64 Brown



- 3605** 1866 Shield Five Cents, Judd-502, Pollock-588, R.8, PR64 Brown NGC. CAC. The central feature of the obverse design is a heraldic shield with arrows, topped by a small cross, with clusters of laurel leaves draped on each side. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST appears above the shield, the date below. This is the same design adopted for business strike Shield nickels of 1866. The reverse design has a tall numeral 5 enclosed within a laurel wreath and the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the rim. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Fewer than half a dozen of these Judd-502 pieces are confirmed. The chocolate-brown surfaces are flashy and razor-sharp. A couple of lint marks appear on each side, but contact is undeniably minor for the grade. A minute speck of aqua residue is noted below the leaves left of the bow. NGC ID# 29L3, PCGS# 60698

1869 Three Cent Nickel in Nickel, PR64 Cameo
Judd-676, Pollock-755, Long Dentils Variant



- 3606** 1869 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-676, Pollock-755, R.4, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Similar to the adopted dies, except the Roman numeral on the reverse lacks fluting. Two variants are known of this pattern, this is the more infrequently encountered one with long dentils on the reverse and a centered wreath. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The long dentils variant appears significantly scarcer than the short dentils Pollock-753. Each side is brilliant and there is significant contrast between the fields and devices. Planchet roughness is noted in the center of the reverse. NGC ID# 29PV, PCGS# 388660

1869 Standard Silver Dime in Silver
Judd-703, Toned PR64



- 3607** 1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-703, Pollock-782, High R.6, PR64 PCGS. Standard Silver design with the head of Liberty facing right with a diadem in her hair, motto below, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above. The reverse has 10 CENTS in the center, surrounded by a wreath of oak and laurel, with STANDARD SILVER 1869 around the margin. Struck in silver with a plain edge. In broad terms, silver examples of the Standard Silver patterns are fairly common, copper examples are much scarcer, and aluminum pieces are rare. This Choice proof example has fully mirrored fields with golden-lilac color and hints of pale blue.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1387; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 3702. NGC ID# 28N9, PCGS# 60928

1869 Standard Silver Quarter in Silver
Judd-721, PR62



- 3608** 1869 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-721, Pollock-802, R.5, PR62 PCGS. The obverse features a bust right of Liberty wearing a cap ornamented with three stars. A scroll bearing IN GOD WE TRUST is below. The reverse depicts 25 CENTS centered in a small wreath of oak and laurel leaves with STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Each side is nicely mirrored in the fields but shows hairlining, which undoubtedly accounts for the grade. Lightly toned. NGC ID# 29SB, PCGS# 60948

1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar in Aluminum
Judd-752, PR64



- 3609** 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-752, Pollock-835, Low R.7, PR64 PCGS Secure. Standard Silver design with Liberty wearing a diadem and scroll below, the reverse reads STANDARD SILVER 1869 around the rim with 50 CENTS in the center of an oak and laurel wreath. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. The 10th edition of the Judd reference cites a population of eight coins for this variant. Each side is slightly dusky and mostly brilliant with specks of charcoal-gray patina. The fields maintain their reflectivity, and the strike is bold. NGC ID# 29T3, PCGS# 60981

1869 Standard Silver Half in Silver
Judd-754, PR63



- 3610** 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-754, Pollock-838, R.5, PR63 PCGS Secure. CAC. A bust of Liberty faces right and wears a headband inscribed LIBERTY. The headband is ornamented with a star. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds the figure, and a scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST is below. The reverse has 50 CENTS centered in a wreath of oak and laurel with STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The reeded edge silver variant is fairly common, while the plain edge silver as well as the copper and aluminum strikings are decidedly uncommon. The fields on this piece are extraordinarily deep and much brightness remains with deeper shadings of color present on each side. NGC ID# 29T5, PCGS# 60984

1870 Standard Silver Dime in Copper
Judd-827, PR66 Red and Brown



- 3611** 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-827, Pollock-917, Low R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. This William Barber design features a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand, an olive branch in her left on the obverse. A free-standing liberty pole is present behind the shield. On the reverse 10 CENTS is within a wreath of cotton and corn, with the inscription STANDARD above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. These Standard Silver dime patterns were struck in silver, copper, and aluminum — the latter being the rarest. About a dozen Judd-827 examples are thought to exist, but that number could be smaller. This flashy Premium Gem proof features glints of iridescent orange and violet-rose. A lint mark below the final S in STATES will identify this coin in future appearances. PCGS# 71071

1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, PR63
Struck in Silver, Judd-849



- 3612** 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-849, Pollock-956, R.5, PR63 PCGS. This Standard Silver design shows a bust of Liberty facing right with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and IN GOD WE TRUST below. The reverse has 10 CENTS and the date in the center, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn with STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. These patterns were included in sets with different designs and denominations and sold by the Mint for \$15. Light centers blend with gray-gold, violet, and blue shades toward the edges. Minor wispy lines appear on each side. The reverse is slightly rotated, as usual. Certified in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 29VS, PCGS# 61093

1870 Standard Silver Dime in Silver
Judd-849, PR64 Cameo



- 3613** 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-849, Pollock-956, R.5, PR64 Cameo PCGS Secure. CAC. This Standard Silver design shows a bust of Liberty facing right with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and IN GOD WE TRUST below. The reverse has 10 CENTS and the date in the center, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn with STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Judd-849 and 850 are fairly common Standard Silver patterns; the copper and aluminum strikings are much scarcer. This is a mostly brilliant example with a thin layer of reddish-golden toning present. Nicely contrasted on each side. NGC ID# 29VS, PCGS# 61093

1870 Standard Silver Dime in Silver
Judd-850, PR62



- 3614** 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-850, Pollock-957, High R.6, PR62 PCGS. A Standard Silver design that shows a bust of Liberty facing right with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty wears a plain headband ornamented with a single star. The reverse has 10 CENTS and the date in the center of a wreath of cotton and corn with STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a plain edge. This well-struck, lightly toned, and conservatively graded specimen has smooth fields and a hint of cameo contrast. Obverse die striations are all as made.

Ex: Milwaukee ANA (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2733; Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 4355. PCGS# 61094

1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents in Silver
Judd-861, Brilliant PR63



- 3615** 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-861, Pollock-949, High R.6, PR63 PCGS. On the obverse the head of Liberty wears a diadem with a plain ribbon encircling her hair; the reverse has 10 CENTS in the center surrounded by a thick oak and laurel wreath with STANDARD SILVER 1870 at the margin. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The surfaces are brilliant and lightly hairlined. A grade-limiting shallow scratch is seen at the top of the obverse. NGC ID# 26JT, PCGS# 61105

1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents in Silver
Judd-868, PR64



- 3616** 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-868, Pollock-964, Low R.7, PR64 PCGS Secure. On the obverse Liberty's head is tied back in a bun, there is a star on the headband, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is placed on a scroll below. The reverse has 10 / CENTS inside a small oak and laurel wreath, STANDARD SILVER, in large letters, arcs along the upper reverse margin. The date 1870 is at the reverse exergue. Struck in silver with a plain edge. About a dozen pieces are known. The fields are brightly reflective each side shows just the slightest accent of toning. PCGS# 61112

1870 Standard Silver Quarter in Silver
Judd-894, PR63
Reverse Die Clashing



- 3617** 1870 Standard Silver Quarter, Judd-894, Pollock-1001, R.5, PR63 PCGS. Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right on the obverse. Liberty wears a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the periphery, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll below. The reverse depicts the denomination 25 CENTS and the date 1870 within a wreath of corn and cotton. The word STANDARD is at the top. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Each side basically presents as brilliant, but there are a number of tiny freckles of light golden color seen when closely examined. A close examination will also show a rare occurrence on patterns: strong die clashing on the reverse. NGC ID# 29X2, PCGS# 61138

1871 Five Cent Pattern in Nickel
Judd-1053, PR64 Cameo



- 3618** 1871 Five Cents, Judd-1053, Pollock-1188, High R.6, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The bust of Liberty is similar to that seen on the issued three cent nickel. The reverse has a simple laurel wreath with 5 CENTS inside. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. These patterns were struck in nickel, copper, and aluminum. Only the aluminum pieces can be considered scarce. This is a brightly mirrored example that shows significant contrast on each side and a light accent of golden toning. PCGS# 528671

1871 Standard Silver Ten Cents in Copper
Judd-1081, PR65+ Red and Brown



- 3619** 1871 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-1081, Pollock-1217, R.7, PR65+ Red and Brown PCGS Secure. James Longacre's Seated Liberty design with Liberty's head decorated with an Indian headdress, paired with the reverse that features 10 CENTS in the center, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn, and the word STANDARD at the top of the reverse. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Just over a half-dozen pieces are known in copper. Significant deep cherry-red color is seen on each side with an occasional dab of blue in the fields and over the devices. An impressive pattern. NGC ID# 2A3J, PCGS# 71340

1871 Indian Princess Half in Silver
Judd-1111, Magnificently Toned PR66



- 3620** 1871 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-1111, Pollock-1247, Low R.7, PR66 NGC. Ex: Bass. The obverse has Longacre's Indian Princess (second) design for the Seated Liberty motif with 13 stars on the flag and 13 stars around the periphery. The reverse has 50 CENTS in the center surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn with STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is the most frequently seen of the four Longacre designs from 1871 with slightly over a dozen known. A complete set of this design is in the Smithsonian, and the Eliasberg set was sold individually. Deep blue and lilac toning surrounds bright rose colored centers. The surfaces are remarkably clean and problem-free, and the coin is gorgeous to behold.

Ex: Abner Kreisberg's "Quality Sales" (11/30/1970), lot 1301; Bass I (Bowers and Merena, 5/99), lot 1212; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 2743. NGC ID# 2A4D, PCGS# 61370

1872 Ten Cents in Copper
Judd-1193, PR63 Red and Brown



- 3621** 1872 Ten Cents, Judd-1193, Pollock-1333, R.7, PR63 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. Regular die trials piece for the 1872 dime. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This piece matches the date position for Fortin-103, a proof variety of 1872 dimes that has no other diagnostics. These regular dies pieces were struck in copper and aluminum with three or four known of each. Housed in a first-generation PCGS holder, this Select proof displays deep brown patina with a significant amount of muted red luster still in evidence on each side.

Ex: Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 8374. NGC ID# 2A66, PCGS# 71464

1873 Bailly-Designed Seated Dollar in Copper
Judd-1317, PR64 Brown



- 3622** 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1317, Pollock-1460, Low R.7, PR64 Brown NGC. Bailly's Liberty design is seated facing left on the obverse with cotton bales, tobacco plants, and wheat sheaves around. Her right (facing) hand supports a globe inscribed with LIBERTY while her left holds high a pileus cap. A small eagle atop a shield dominates the reverse with the inscriptions UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and E PLURIBUS UNUM above and 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE and TRADE DOLLAR below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Only 10 examples are known in copper. Even fewer pieces are known of this design in silver, aluminum, and white metal. The surfaces are subdued by the deep brown patina with occasional blue streaks. NGC ID# 39HP, PCGS# 61603

GOLD DOLLARS

- 3623** 1849 No L, D-1, Normal Stars, MS64+ NGC. The so-called Small Head. Only the first gold dollar obverse die lacked Longacre's initial. Examples are attributable by the two strongly repunched stars beneath the bust. A lustrous and lovely near-Gem that has a crisp strike and smooth sun-gold surfaces.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2013), lot 3494, which realized \$1,880. NGC ID# 25B7, PCGS# 521670 Base PCGS# 7501

- 3624** 1849 Open Wreath, D-4, Close Stars, MS64 PCGS Secure. A beautiful sun-gold near-Gem. Minor field grazes are commensurate with the grade. A bold strike and booming luster ensure the eye appeal. A single-year design subtype, the Open Wreath is typically found in AU55 through MS65. Perhaps of interest to the specialist, the E in UNITED is repunched. NGC ID# 25B9, PCGS# 521671 Base PCGS# 7502

**1849 Gold Dollar, MS66
Open Wreath, Close Stars, D-4**



- 3625 1849 Open Wreath, D-4, Close Stars, MS66 NGC.** The star points right of the bust tip. Thin date digits on the reverse. This is a glittering Premium Gem example of the iconic first-year gold dollar, a denomination produced in reaction to the California Gold Rush. The strike is nearly full, and a bisecting crack crosses most of the reverse from left to right. A few specks of aqua residue reside on that side. Census (all Open Wreath, With L varieties): 10 in 66, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25B9, PCGS# 521671 Base PCGS# 7502

**1849-D Gold Dollar, AU50
Green-Label Holder**



- 3626 1849-D AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-B.** The sole Open Wreath Dahlonega gold dollar, the 1849-D has a scant mintage of 21,588 pieces. This caramel-gold coin has a good strike by the standards of the remote branch facility. Smooth save for a tick on the chin and a slender vertical lamination (as made) near the profile. Housed in a green-label holder.
Ex: ANA National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 1972; Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 4569, which realized \$2,530. NGC ID# 25BD, PCGS# 7507

**1849-D Gold Dollar, MS61
Rich, Original Patina**



- 3627 1849-D MS61 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Green-gold centers are framed by rich peripheral orange and rose shades. Minimally abraded for the designated grade. Mint luster is especially vibrant at the margins. The strike is good with slight merging of detail on the high points of the curls. The only Open Wreath issue from Dahlonega. A mere 21,588 pieces were struck.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11-12/2012), lot 4693, where it brought \$4,406.25.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25BD, PCGS# 7507

- 3628 1851-C AU55 PCGS. Variety 3.** The High Date variant of this Charlotte Mint type issue. Rich original orange and gunmetal toning blankets boldly struck and lightly abraded surfaces. Uncommonly nice for the Choice AU level.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2012), lot 4699, which realized \$1,880.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25BL, PCGS# 7514

- 3629 1851-C AU55 PCGS. Variety 3.** An originally toned Choice AU Charlotte type coin. Apple-green borders cede to golden-brown fields and devices. The nicely struck surfaces show substantial remaining luster. Marks are trivial aside from a nick between the AT in STATES. NGC ID# 25BL, PCGS# 7514

- 3630 1851-C AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1.** A lightly abraded example of this popular Type One Charlotte issue. Well-struck except on the stars between 3 and 5 o'clock. The original surfaces exhibit lemon and apricot toning. Only a tiny percentage of near-Mint examples have been confirmed by CAC. CAC: 21 in 58, 6 finer (6/18).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 4500, which realized \$2,070. NGC ID# 25BL, PCGS# 7514

**1852 Gold Dollar, Luminous MS66
High-End Type Coin**



- 3631 1852 MS66 PCGS Secure.** The stars, portrait, and wreath all exhibit profound sharpness on this Premium Gem Type One gold dollar. Original, frosty luster shimmers beneath a light, yielding hues of orange, peach, and lilac-gold. There is a distinct lack of bothersome abrasions. The 1852 is a plentiful issue in most grades but it becomes conditionally scarce in MS66 and is rare finer. Population: 18 in 66, 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25BP, PCGS# 7517

**1852-D Gold Dollar, AU58
Scarce Dahlonega Issue**



- 3632 1852-D AU58 PCGS Secure. Variety 4-F.** The 1852-D gold dollar is scarce — only 125 to 175 pieces are believed known — but several attractive AU pieces are available for quality-conscious collectors. One of those is the near-Mint coin offered here. Satiny greenish-gold surfaces show little high-point wear and have no distracting abrasions. The mintage of the 1852-D was only 6,360 pieces, contributing to its scarcity today. Population: 19 in 58, 15 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25BS, PCGS# 7519

**1853 Gold Dollar, MS66
Exceptional Type Coin**



- 3633 1853 MS66 PCGS Secure.** From a large mintage of more than 4 million pieces, the 1853 gold dollar is an available issue and a popular choice of type collectors. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with some interesting peripheral die cracks on the obverse. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster. Population: 69 in 66 (8 in 66+), 12 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25BU, PCGS# 7521

**1853-C Gold Dollar, MS60
Final Charlotte Mint Type One Issue**



- 3634 1853-C MS60 NGC. Variety 1.** Doug Winter's 2008 estimate of 15 to 25 Mint State survivors for the 1853-C dollar is likely conservative, but it is also true that the certification totals are almost certainly inflated by resubmissions. This yellow-gold MS60 representative is far better struck than usual. Most details are well brought-up with the exception of Liberty's curls and the second L in DOLLAR. An identifying linear mark occurs in the left obverse field, and others are scattered over each side. NGC ID# 25BV, PCGS# 7522

**1853-O Gold Dollar, Frosty MS65
Shimmering Mint Luster**



- 3635 1853-O MS65 PCGS Secure. Variety 1.** The 1853-O gold dollar is plentiful in most grades, but it becomes conditionally rare in MS65 and only a few finer pieces are known. This example is well-struck and vibrantly frosted, showing bright straw-gold luster. A thin, faint line in the lower-left obverse field is all that prevents an even finer grade. A luminous New Orleans type coin and highly appealing. Population: 8 in 65, 3 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25BX, PCGS# 7524

- 3636 1854-S AU58 PCGS Secure.** Though the first-year San Francisco quarter eagle and half eagle are non-collectible, the 1854-S is affordable in circulated grades, despite its low mintage of 14,632 pieces. A well-struck and minimally abraded example with olive-green fields and myriad glimpses of apricot-tinted luster. NGC ID# 25C2, PCGS# 7527

- 3637 1854 Type Two MS62 PCGS Secure.** Prominent clash marks are evident on both sides of this lovely Type Two gold dollar, typical of most surviving examples of the design. Typical weakness is noted at the LL in DOLLAR and the 8 in the date, due to the opposing design on the obverse. This lovely yellow-gold piece is fully brilliant and attractive. NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531

**1855-C Gold Dollar, Choice XF
Luminous Orange-Gold Surfaces**



- 3638 1855-C XF45 PCGS. Variety 2.** The sole Type Two Charlotte issue, and scarce due to a small mintage of 9,803 pieces, the 1855-C gold dollar is among the most sought-after issues in the Charlotte series. This lightly circulated example displays plentiful lemon-orange luster along with mint-made clash marks. The only mentionable abrasion is a thin line above DOLLAR. Variety 2 shows the date slightly further right than Variety 1 and is usually better struck in the centers, as seen here. Population: 19 in 45, 67 finer (6/18).

Ex: Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 4943, which realized \$5,875.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25C5, PCGS# 7533

**1855-C Gold Dollar, AU53
Popular Branch Mint Type Two Issue**



- 3639 1855-C AU53 PCGS. Variety 2.** The weak strike in the center of the reverse is similar to that found on most Variety 1 coins, but the relationship between the second 5 in the date and the A in DOLLAR confirms the attribution. About 350 coins survive from a mintage shy of 10,000 pieces. The 1855-C is always in high demand as the only C-mint issue of the Type Two design. Orange-gold surfaces display good detail on the wreath. Roughness exists on each side, and the reverse is clashed. Population: 17 in 53, 23 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25C5, PCGS# 7533

- 3640 1855-O AU50 PCGS Secure. Variety 2.** The New Orleans Mint struck the Type Two gold dollar only in 1855. The single-year O-mint subtype has a mintage of 55,000 pieces, and survivors are in demand from Southern gold collectors. This is an attractive orange-gold representative with unblemished surfaces and radiant luster throughout the obverse legends. NGC ID# 25C7, PCGS# 7535

- 3641 1855-O AU55 PCGS. Variety 2.** The only Type Two New Orleans issue has a scant mintage of 55,000 pieces. The date positions of Variety 1 and Variety 2 are similar, but the die pairs can be distinguished by the upper wreath. Variety 2 has a lapped reverse with attenuated detail. This orange-gold example is exceptionally nice for the designated grade, since the surfaces are original, partly lustrous, and minimally marked.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25C7, PCGS# 7535

- 3642 1856-S/S FS-501 AU53 PCGS.** The mintmark was initially entered too far northeast. The upper serif and right curve remain from the first S impression. Of greater interest to most collectors is the Small Head obverse, which makes the 1856-S requisite for San Francisco type collectors. A well-defined caramel-gold coin without any distracting abrasions. NGC ID# 25C8, PCGS# 145703 Base PCGS# 7536

**1858 Gold Dollar, MS66
Few Pieces Known This Fine**



- 3643 1858 MS66 PCGS Secure.** The 1858 gold dollar is plentiful through MS64 and rare in MS65, with a handful of finer coins scattered throughout the MS66 to MS69 grade range. This Premium Gem displays sharp design elements and frosty, unabraded luster. Original yellow-gold and lilac hues adorn each side, producing strong eye appeal. Population: 3 in 66, 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25CH, PCGS# 7548

**1858-D Gold Dollar, AU58
Only 3,477 Pieces Produced**



- 3644 1858-D AU58 NGC. Variety 10-M.** This caramel-gold Borderline Uncirculated dollar is evenly struck and displays bright luster within the design elements. Die clashed inside the wreath, but only a few tiny marks are evident. The gold fields near Dahlonge were mostly played out by 1858, and a mere 3,477 pieces were struck. Census: 34 in 58, 31 finer (6/18).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 5419, where it brought \$4,700.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25CJ, PCGS# 7549

**1859-C Gold Dollar, AU58
Attractive Original Color**



- 3645 1859-C AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** Gold dollar coinage at Charlotte was sporadic during the late 1850s, and it ceased altogether after 1859. The final-year issue from this mint is the 1859-C with a mintage of only 5,235 pieces. Doug Winter estimates that fewer than 250 coins survive in all grades. This near-Mint example displays original orange-gold luster with lilac accents. High-point friction is nearly nonexistent, although some strike softness is visible on each side. A curved lintmark in the field near Liberty's forehead serves as a pedigree marker. Census: 31 in 58, 23 finer (6/18). **Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 6382, which realized \$5,581.25.**

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25CM, PCGS# 7552

**1860-D Gold Dollar, AU50
Landmark Issue, Only 1,566 Coins Struck**



- 3646 1860-D AU50 PCGS Secure. Variety 12-P.** Bowers has called this a "landmark" issue in the series, and collectors have recognized it as such for more than a century. Augustus Heaton wrote in 1893 that the 1860-D was "exceedingly rare." Only 1,566 pieces were struck. Less than 10% of that figure survives, although the percentage is relatively high because hoarding began in 1861. This lightly circulated yellow-gold example has typically incomplete detail. Dentilation is missing along the left obverse border and the corresponding area on the reverse. Nevertheless, this is a pleasing representative of a difficult issue to locate in any grade. NGC ID# 25CS, PCGS# 7556

- 3647 1861 MS64 PCGS Secure.** This Choice 1861 gold dollar is sharp and frosty with original yellow-gold coloration. Light surface grazes prevent Gem classification but are not overly bothersome. This issue is plentiful in the current grade as a type coin, and finer examples become elusive. NGC ID# 25CU, PCGS# 7558

- 3648 1861 MS64 PCGS.** A lovely green-gold Choice type coin. Both fields are die clashed but exceptionally free from abrasions. A bold strike and sweeping luster further confirm the quality. Slightly granular near STATES, strictly as made. NGC ID# 25CU, PCGS# 7558

- 3649 1871 MS64 PCGS Secure.** Undesignated prooflike contrast derives mainly from the deeply reflective, minimally marked fields. The obverse shows a full impression, while incompleteness is confined to the lower wreath on the reverse. A few microscopic planchet flakes appear over orange-gold surfaces. From a mintage of 3,900 pieces. NGC ID# 25D8, PCGS# 7571

3650 1873 Open 3 MS65 NGC. CAC. The Open 3 gold dollar of this date is more plentiful than the Closed 3 variant, although Gems are conditionally scarce. This CAC coin displays sharp design elements and satiny yellow-gold mint luster. There is a curious die bulge in the field below the wreath. Census: 52 in 65 (1 in 65+, 1 in 65 ★), 11 finer. CAC: 24 in 65, 10 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25DB, PCGS# 7573

3651 1873 Open 3 MS63 Prooflike NGC. This gleaming, light-gold example is a scarce prooflike circulation strike, with frosted devices set against mirrored fields. Some microscopic light marks and wispy lines may limit the numeric grade, but the in-hand eye appeal is strong. The strike is sharp in all areas but LIBERTY, which is missing most of its letters as usual. Census: 12 in 63 Prooflike, 3 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25DB, PCGS# 77573

3652 1874 MS66 PCGS Secure. Rose and green accents combine with frosty minted luster over beautifully preserved yellow-gold surfaces. Excellent strike detail serves as an additional attribute of this Premium Gem gold dollar, four grade points higher than the typical certified representative. NGC ID# 25DC, PCGS# 7575

3653 1874 MS63 Prooflike NGC. Breen-6094. A prominently mirrored Select representative. The well-struck lemon-gold surfaces are free from any mentionable marks. Most of LIBERTY was lapped from the obverse die prior to the strike. The reverse was also lapped, affecting the upper-right portion of the wreath. Census: 6 in 63 Prooflike, 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25DC, PCGS# 77575

3654 1879 MS62 Prooflike NGC. The middle letters in LIBERTY are absent due to lapped dies, which also created the reflective caramel-gold fields. Nonetheless, both sides display light clash marks. Crisply struck and minimally abraded. A mere 3,000 pieces were struck. Census: 1 in 62 Prooflike, 4 finer as Prooflike, 1 finer as Deep Prooflike (7/18). NGC ID# 25DH, PCGS# 77580

1880 Gold Dollar, MS67+ ★ Scarce CAC-Endorsed Example



3655 1880 MS67+ ★ NGC. CAC. The low 1,600-coin mintage of the 1880 gold dollar prompted many examples to be preserved by contemporary collectors. Today, Superb Gems are available for type purposes. This Star-designated MS67+ CAC coin showcases fully prooflike fields and stark cameo contrast. Rich peach-gold color characterizes each side. The strike is full. Census: 64 in 67 (2 in 67+, 6 in 67 ★, 1 in 67+ ★), 25 finer. CAC: 37 in 67, 24 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25D], PCGS# 7581

1883 Gold Dollar, MS67

Ex: Newman



3656 1883 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Newman. The 1883 gold dollar claims a small mintage of 10,800 pieces, but many high-quality examples were saved in government storage or by contemporary collectors. This spectacular Superb Gem offers well-detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant satiny mint luster. Housed in a 30th Anniversary green label holder. PCGS has graded 18 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 25DM, PCGS# 7584

PROOF GOLD DOLLARS

1886 Gold Dollar, PR65 Sharp and Modestly Contrasted



3657 1886 PR65 PCGS. This Gem proof displays full design sharpness and vivid yellow-gold color. Subtle contrast on each side does not quite earn a Cameo designation, although the eye appeal is nonetheless outstanding for the grade. The Mint struck 1,016 proof gold dollars in 1886, but the limited survivorship suggests that relatively few coins went into long-term preservation. Population: 14 in 65, 10 finer; 7 in 65 Cameo, 7 finer; 1 in 65 Deep Cameo, 5 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25EW, PCGS# 7636

1888 Gold Dollar, PR65 Contrasted and Beautiful



3658 1888 PR65 PCGS. The Mint struck 1,079 proof gold dollars in 1888, although the issue is not nearly as plentiful today as that figure would suggest. This Gem is scarce. Vivid orange-gold surfaces glimmer in the fields and showcase frosty, untouched luster on the devices. Cameo contrast is apparent on both sides, but the green label holder does not offer a Cameo designation. Population: 27 in 65 (1 in 65+), 11 finer; 13 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 10 finer; 5 in 65 (2 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 4 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25EY, PCGS# 7638

EARLY QUARTER EAGLE

1805 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, AU Details Late Die State



- 3659** 1805 BD-1, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b, with thin obverse die cracks. The cleaning is old, and this AU-level 1805 quarter eagle has since acquired pleasing olive-gold patina with small peach-orange overtones. Slight brightness in the fields is the only immediate giveaway of an old cleaning. The strike is even and generally sharp, except in the centers. Planchet adjustment marks (mint made) appear across the reverse shield. The overall eye appeal is pleasing for a Details-graded coin.

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

1834 Classic Quarter Eagle, MS62 Large Head, Wide AM



- 3660** 1834 MS62 PCGS Secure. Variety 2. The so-called Large Head style of the 1834 Classic Head quarter eagles, although the head really isn't any larger than the Small Head. The reverse has AM in AMERICA widely spaced, confirming Variety 2 that is the second most-plentiful of four known die marriages. This pleasing Mint State piece exhibits satiny luster over its greenish-gold surfaces, displaying only trivial marks on the slightly reflective surfaces. NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 7692

- 3661** 1836 Block 8 AU58 NGC. Breen-6142, Variety 8, R.3. Large Head of 1834. Breen identifies three different Liberty busts for 1836, and the different date logotypes complicate matters further. Variety 8 combines the Block 8 date logotype with the Head of 1834. A lightly circulated Classic type coin. Luster glimmers from design elements, and the slightly subdued straw-gold surfaces show few conspicuous marks. NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 97694

1836 Quarter Eagle, Radiant MS62 Block 8, Second Head of 1837



- 3662** 1836 Block 8 MS62 NGC. Breen-6144, Variety 15, R.2. Second Head of 1837. Diagnostic markers include the Block 8, berry between the olive leaves, and the blended curls above LI. This bright Classic Head quarter eagle offers radiant mint luster and pleasing peach-gold coloration over surfaces that show a trace of semiprooflikeness. The stars are bold and marks are minimally peppered over each side. NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 97694

- 3663** 1838 AU55 PCGS. Breen-6146, Variety 19, R.2. Only one die pair is known for the 1838, an underappreciated date with a mintage of just 47,030 pieces. This green-gold Choice AU representative is refreshingly unabraded. The wingtips and other high points confirm brief circulation, but luster congregates in the protected areas. NGC ID# 25FY, PCGS# 7696

1838-C Quarter Eagle, AU Details Attractive Coloration



- 3664** 1838-C — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU. Breen-6147, Variety 20, R.3. The debut quarter eagle from the Charlotte Mint boasts a mintage of only 7,880 pieces and is highly sought-after in all grades. This AU-level piece has natural olive-gold patina across the interiors with deeper coppery hues in the protected border regions. A few thin pinscratches appear on the obverse, hidden around stars 4 and 5. These prevent a numeric grade from NGC but hardly bother the unaided eye.

- 3665** 1839 XF45 NGC. Breen-6148, Variety 21, R.3. Although it lacks a branch mintmark, the 1839 Philadelphia quarter eagle is much scarcer than earlier Classic dates, such as the 1834. The present green-gold representative shows moderate wear on the plumage, but hints of luster emerge from design crevices. Marks are absent aside from a few tiny ticks on the left obverse rim. NGC ID# 25G3, PCGS# 7698

- 3666** 1839-C — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. AU Details. Breen-6150, Winter-2, Variety 22, R.4. The second and final Charlotte Classic issue. Three die pairs (of approximately equal rarity) are known from the low mintage of 18,140 pieces. The most interesting is Variety 22, which shows the 3 in the date widely repunched south. This is a well-defined green-gold example with parallel hairlines apparent on both sides.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 3242, which realized \$2,185.

1839-C Two and a Half, AU55
Charlotte Classic Head Type Coin



- 3667 1839-C AU55 PCGS. CAC. Breen-6149, Variety 23, R.3. The 1839-C is the more plentiful of the two Classic Head quarter eagles from this mint, ideal for branch mint type collectors. Doug Winter estimates that 300 to 400 pieces survive from the 18,140-coin mintage. This Choice AU example showcases original orange-gold and amber patina with relatively clean surfaces. Eye appeal is exceptional. Population: 39 in 55, 15 finer. CAC: 4 in 55, 2 finer (6/18).
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 7699

1839-O Two and a Half, XF40
Elusive O-Mint Type Coin



- 3668 1839-O XF40 NGC. Breen-6152, Variety 27, R.3. High Date, Wide Fraction. The 1839-O quarter eagle is the sole Classic issue struck at New Orleans. A mintage of only 17,781 pieces ensures that problem-free survivors are very scarce. This olive-gold representative shows wear on Liberty's curls, but glints of luster remain, and the sole noticeable mark is a hair-thin vertical line near the profile. NGC ID# 25G7, PCGS# 7701
- 3669 1839-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Breen-6152, Variety 27, R.3. High Date, Wide Fraction. The almond-gold surfaces are slightly dull from cleaning, but the sole reportable mark is a thin line above the arrowheads. Luster fills the legends, curls, and plumage. The sole New Orleans Classic issue. Just 17,781 pieces were coined. NGC ID# 25G7, PCGS# 7701

1839-O Classic Quarter Eagle, AU58
High Date, Wide Fraction Variety



- 3670 1839-O AU58 NGC. Breen-6152, Variety 27, R.3 High Date, Wide Fraction. Although the New Orleans Mint struck its first silver coins in 1838, gold coins were not struck until the following year, when 17,781 quarter eagles were produced. Two die pairs were used for this emission. This partly lustrous piece is nicely struck and has only a few small marks, none of which are significant.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 2598, where it brought \$4,025.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25G7, PCGS# 7701

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1840-C Quarter Eagle, Olive-Gold AU58
Finest With CAC Approval



- 3671 1840-C AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. The only known dies for this low-mintage Charlotte issue (12,822 coins) and the first quarter eagle from that facility featuring the Liberty Head design by Christian Gobrecht. Survival estimates range from 150 pieces (PCGS CoinFacts) to 225 coins (Winter 2008). Probably fewer than 10 examples are known in Mint State, putting added pressure on near-Mint pieces like this. Original olive-gold color is a hallmark, as is the strong strike. Each side is smooth and readily appealing. Exceedingly difficult to improve, and none are finer with CAC's approval. Population: 17 in 58, 12 finer. CAC: 3 in 58, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 25GB, PCGS# 7718

**1840-O Quarter Eagle, Choice AU
Well-Struck, Minimally Marked for the Issue**



- 3672 1840-O AU55 PCGS. Variety 2.** The 1840-O was the first Coronet quarter eagle struck at the New Orleans Mint, replacing the Classic Head motif that preceded it. A total of 33,580 pieces were minted, and about 100 to 125 examples survive, according to Winter's estimate. Most of those coins are well-circulated and feature a Large O mintmark. This is a conditionally rare Choice AU representative with the seldom-seen Small O mintmark. Although strike detail is soft over the centers, the star radials are full and the legends are strong. Trivial rub across the portrait and a few tiny marks over the deep yellow-gold surfaces are minimal in comparison to what is normally seen. Deserving of a premium bid. NGC ID# 54TU, PCGS# 7720

**1843-D Quarter Eagle, AU55
Small D, Attractive Color**



- 3673 1843-D Small D AU55 NGC. Variety 4-H.** The D mintmark is low and centered above the fraction bar. A crack through S(TATES) indicates the late die state. Color is most attractive on this Choice AU Dahlonega quarter eagle. Deep red-gold hues appear within the recesses, while the exposed areas are lighter olive-gold. Well-struck with trivial blending. A perfect D-mint type coin from a mintage of 36,209 pieces, of which 400 or 500 survive. NGC ID# 25GP, PCGS# 7730

**1846 Quarter Eagle, MS60
Pinpoint Strike, Semireflective Fields**



- 3674 1846 MS60 PCGS Secure.** Certification totals for the 1846 are likely inflated by resubmissions. CoinFacts estimates 100 pieces are extant, and Garrett and Guth write: "Despite the rather low profile, the 1846 Liberty Head quarter eagle must be considered a true condition rarity." Semireflective yellow-gold surfaces are expectedly abraded but exhibit pinpoint definition on the devices. Color deepens somewhat within the recesses. Population: 2 in 60, 11 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 25GZ, PCGS# 7740

- 3675 1846-D/D VP-001, — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 7-L.** NGC has assigned the variety an in-house designation of VP-001. Only the early die state of Variety 7-L shows the full base and partial upright of a misplaced Dahlonega mintmark. Most examples are from a later, lapped die state with prominent reverse cracks and only a trace of the errant secondary D. A well-defined and moderately hairlined, yet attractive, butter-gold and orange-red representative.

**1846-D/D Quarter Eagle, AU55
Multiple Reverse Die Cracks**



- 3676 1846-D/D AU55 PCGS. Variety 7-L.** Among Dahlonega quarter eagles, the 1846-D is relatively plentiful. But it becomes conditionally scarce in the upper AU grades. Mint State examples rarely appear at auction. This orange-gold Choice AU example is remarkably sharp on the portrait, eagle, and stars. The border dentils are weak only along the lower left reverse. A faint remnant of the repunched mintmark is seen in the field left of the primary D, and both sides are slightly reflective in the protected regions. Several die cracks are evident on the reverse. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 27 in 55 (1 in 55+), 30 finer (6/18). *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 25H3, PCGS# 97742

**1850-C Two and a Half, AU53
Scarce Charlotte Date**



- 3677 1850-C AU53 NGC. Variety 1,** showing the mintmark high, tucked up next to the eagle's talon. This About Uncirculated 1850-C quarter eagle shows bright yellow-gold surfaces and little high-point friction. The usual strike softness is visible on the eagle's left (facing) leg. No singular abrasions are noted. Just 9,148 examples of this issue were struck, fewer than 225 are believed to survive. Census: 22 in 53, 69 finer (6/18). *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 25HH, PCGS# 7756

- 3678 1850-D — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 13-N.** The orange and yellow surfaces are somewhat bright, but minimal circulation wear is evident. The strike is fairly sharp for a Dahlonega product, though portions of the eagle are incomplete. No marks are noticeable. Just 12,148 pieces were produced.

- 3679 1850-O AU58 PCGS Secure. Variety 1.** Although the 1851 mintage was more than 1.3 mintage, the 1850 New Orleans two and a half has a production of only 84,000 pieces. There are four die marriages for the 1850-O, but only Variety 1 places the mintmark mostly east of the fraction bar. A caramel-gold near-Mint example with a typical strike on LIBERTY. Marks are absent aside from a slight rim nick above the A in STATES. Population: 14 in 58, 25 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 25HK, PCGS# 7758

3680 1852 MS64 PCGS Secure. This softly frosted near-Gem is well-struck and shows only a few small abrasions. The 1852 quarter eagle is scarce in MS64 and rare finer, an underrated date from the Philadelphia Mint. Population: 57 in 64 (5 in 64+), 16 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25HR, PCGS# 7763

3681 1855 MS63 PCGS. The 1855 quarter eagle is fairly plentiful compared to many other issues of the period, although examples are scarce finer than MS63. This Select representative displays softly frosted orange-gold luster and a few minor surface grazes. The eagle's left (facing) leg shows trivial strike softness. Population: 29 in 63, 24 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25J4, PCGS# 7774

1855 Quarter Eagle, MS64+ Important Condition Rarity



3682 1855 MS64+ NGC. CAC. This 1855 quarter eagle is an important condition rarity from a mintage of 235,480 coins. NGC and PCGS have each certified 18 MS64 examples, including one MS64+ at each service. NGC has graded four finer and PCGS has seen seven finer (7/18). This Choice Mint State example has a bold strike, brilliant yellow-gold luster, and reflective, nearly prooflike fields. A stunning representative for the collector. Census: 17 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25J4, PCGS# 7774

1855-C Quarter Eagle, AU50 Low Charlotte Mintage



3683 1855-C AU50 NGC. Variety 1. The 1855-C boasts the lowest mintage of the Charlotte quarter eagle series, excluding the 1843-C Small Date variety. Only 3,677 coins were struck, and these circulated extensively. Doug Winter estimates that only 85 to 105 pieces are extant, which would suggest that the certified population figures are inflated by resubmissions. Our experience with this issue is that its rarity promotes active and frequent trading of examples at auction, giving the perception that it is more plentiful than it actually is. The present AU coin shows weakness of strike on the central eagle but is better-defined near the borders. The surfaces are attractive aside from a granular area above the eagle's head, and a narrow vertical mark on Liberty's neck. NGC ID# 25J5, PCGS# 7775

3684 1857-O AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. Ex: Col. Green - Newman. Original peach-gold and olive-green patina ensures the eye appeal of this better-date quarter eagle. Well-defined and only lightly abraded. A radial crack west of the mintmark confirms the late die state. The final New Orleans issue of the denomination. CAC: 7 in 55, 26 finer (7/18).
Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$12.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part V (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 7382, which realized \$1,646.18. NGC ID# 25JE, PCGS# 7784

1860 Old Reverse Quarter Eagle, MS62 Boldly Lustrous and Sharply Struck



3685 1860 Old Reverse, Type One, MS62 PCGS. The easiest way to attribute the Old Reverse is that each of the three arrowheads "touches something else," either another arrowhead or the shaft. This MS62 piece also shows several thin, broken, or nonexistent vertical stripes in the shield. Bold luster radiates from orange-gold surfaces that show considerable eye appeal and a strong strike. Population: 8 in 62, 4 finer (6/18).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 5518, where it brought \$6,462.50.
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25JR, PCGS# 97791

3686 1860-S AU55 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint struck 35,600 quarter eagles in 1860. This issue is scarce in all grades today and is a rarity in Mint State. This Choice AU coin displays trivial surface wear and has remnants of luster in the protected portions of the fields. Strike softness on the central devices is characteristic of the issue. Population: 9 in 55, 25 finer (6/18).
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 7FRV, PCGS# 7793

1861 Type One Quarter Eagle, MS62 Final and Scarcest Use of This Reverse



3687 1861 Old Reverse, Type One, MS62 NGC. The difference in the size of the arrowheads is subtle but perceptible between the Type One and Type Two. 1861 was the last stand of the Type One, obsolete since 1859 but occasionally coined as old dies returned from storage to use. The Type Two 1861 is common but its Type One counterpart is very scarce. This peach-gold example has good luster and a nice strike with a cluster of faint marks on the field beneath the hairbun. Census: 16 in 62, 7 finer (6/18).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 6389, where it brought \$2,990.
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25JX, PCGS# 97794

3688 1861 New Reverse, Type Two, MS63 PCGS. The arrowheads are thin and separated from each other on the Type Two Reverse of 1861. This variety is much more plentiful in high grade than the Type One Reverse and is suitable for date and type purposes. Sharp design elements and frosty orange-gold mint luster characterize the luminous surfaces of this Select example. Only a few trivial marks are visible with a loupe.
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25JX, PCGS# 7794

- 3689 1861 New Reverse, Type Two, MS64 PCGS.** Thin, separated arrowheads. The Type Two 1861 quarter eagle is moderately plentiful in MS64 but is scarce finer. This near-Gem displays sharp motifs and frosty orange-gold luster. Only faint field grazes prevent Gem classification. NGC ID# 25JX, PCGS# 7794

**1862/1 Quarter Eagle, AU55
50 to 60 Coins Believed Extant**



- 3690 1862/1 AU55 NGC.** It is reported that only 50 to 60 examples of the 1862/1 quarter eagle are known. The certification totals likely include numerous duplications, especially at the Choice AU and near-Mint grade levels. The underlying 1 is entirely clear on this well-struck, minimally circulated representative. Partial luster remains in the border areas. Medium yellow-gold surfaces display minute abrasions. Census: 10 in 55, 30 finer (6/18).

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25JZ, PCGS# 7797

- 3691 1862 AU55 PCGS.** Bright yellow-gold surfaces are reflective and Choice with few marks. Strong definition is seen on the central motifs. Die clashing on both sides as well as a few tiny abrasions appear beneath a loupe, but little high-point wear is apparent. Some luster remains in the protected regions of this Choice AU 1862 quarter eagle.

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25JZ, PCGS# 7796

**1862-S Quarter Eagle, AU58
Conditionally Rare Semikey**



- 3692 1862-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS and NGC have certified 124 problem-free submissions for the 1862-S quarter eagle (8,000 coins minted). That total is likely inflated, and probably fewer than 100 distinct pieces survive. Of those, perhaps five or so pieces are known in Mint State. This example approaches that level of quality. Friction is barely evident on the cheekbone and the point of the bust. The peripheral elements exhibit strong detail, including the stars and olive leaves, while a touch of softness occurs over the curls and the eagle's left leg. Warm honey-gold surfaces showcase glints of remaining luster within the recesses. Population: 8 in 58, 6 finer (6/18).

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25K2, PCGS# 7798

**1863-S Two and a Half, AU55
Rare in Any Grade, Seldom Offered**



- 3693 1863-S AU55 NGC.** This San Francisco quarter eagle issue is rare in any grade. PCGS CoinFacts estimates a survivorship of 70 to 80 pieces. A total of 10,800 1863-S two and a half dollar gold coins were originally struck, but nearly all circulated extensively in the "hard money" West and have been lost to attrition. The average grade among certified examples is between XF40 and XF45. Moderately bright and expectedly abraded surfaces display good detail over devices that show a predictable degree of friction. Examples appear on the market on just a handful of occasions each year. This opportunity should not be overlooked.

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25K3, PCGS# 7799

- 3694 1865-S AU58 NGC.** The devices are sharp and the surfaces of this near-Mint 1865-S quarter eagle are bright yellow-gold and satiny. A couple of shallow planchet voids are apparent in the field between Liberty's forehead and the rim, but no bothersome abrasions are seen. The 1865-S is a rarity this fine. Census: 17 in 58, 4 finer (6/18).

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 4596, which realized \$1,955.

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25K6, PCGS# 7802

**1866 Two and a Half, AU58
Seldom Located in High Grades**



- 3695 1866 AU58 NGC.** The 1866 has a business strike mintage of only 3,080 pieces, since gold coins were replaced in East Coast postal commerce with fiat paper money. Nonetheless, there was no contemporary interest in the issue, as the few gold collectors of the day purchased proofs. This is a butter-gold near-Mint example with minimal marks and ample glimpses of glowing mint luster. Census: 7 in 58, 5 finer (6/18).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 3290; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 6392.

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 7FRZ, PCGS# 7803

- 3696 1866-S AU58 PCGS.** A well-struck and partly lustrous apricot-gold near-Mint example. The obverse rim near stars 3 to 7 shows traces of translucent residue, and a loupe reveals three moderate obverse marks. The 1866-S is scarce in XF and rare any finer. Only a handful of Mint State pieces are known. Population: 11 in 58, 4 finer (6/18).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 3021, which realized \$4,312.50; Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 4987, which realized \$2,381.73.

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25K8, PCGS# 7804

**1867 Quarter Eagle, AU58
Rich Coloration**



- 3697 1867 AU58 NGC.** The 1867 Liberty quarter eagle is a scarce-to-rare issue in all grades, from a mintage of just 3,200 pieces. The present coin is well-detailed with pleasing orange-gold and lilac surfaces. The fields display subtle reflectivity in the sheltered areas around the stars. A scattering of abrasions, mostly in the reverse fields, is consistent with the grade. Census: 10 in 58, 8 finer (6/18). *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 4492, which realized \$2,990.*
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25K9, PCGS# 7805

- 3698 1867-S AU55 PCGS.** Only 28,000 quarter eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1867, and AU-level survivors are scarce. This Choice About Uncirculated coin displays bright wheat-gold surfaces with remarkably few abrasions. Luster remains in the protected regions of the fields. Little wear is present but the eagle shows strike weakness on its legs. Population: 14 in 55, 21 finer (6/18).
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 7JRX, PCGS# 7806

- 3699 1868 MS61 NGC.** The fields of this 1868 quarter eagle are semiprooflike, a product of the low mintage of 3,600 coins. The strike is also sharp, and both sides have bright straw-gold color and satin luster. Scattered light field marks account for the grade. Census: 14 in 61, 2 finer (6/18).
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25KB, PCGS# 7807

**1868-S Quarter Eagle, MS61
Frosty Orange-Gold Surfaces**



- 3700 1868-S MS61 NGC.** The year 1868 saw the San Francisco Mint strike 34,000 quarter eagles. The mintage is consistent with other issues from this period, although examples of the 1868-S are slightly more accessible than others, except for the 1866-S. Still, just 200 coins are believed extant, about 10% of which remain Uncirculated. This frosty orange-gold piece is attractive with minimal wispy marks. Slight strike softness occurs on the upper stars and the central portion of the eagle. Census: 11 in 61, 5 finer (6/18).
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25KC, PCGS# 7808

**1868-S Two and a Half, MS61
A Rarity in Mint State**



- 3701 1868-S MS61 PCGS Secure.** The San Francisco Mint struck only 34,000 quarter eagles in 1868, and few high-grade coins survive. Uncirculated examples are rare at all levels. This MS61 piece displays lustrous orange-gold surfaces with remarkably few abrasions for the grade. Minor chatter in the fields appears to be all that prevents a finer designation. The only visible strike weakness is seen on the eagle's left (facing) leg. Population: 5 in 61, 10 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25KC, PCGS# 7808

- 3702 1869 AU58 PCGS.** One of several low-mintage Philadelphia quarter eagle issues from the 1860s, the 1869 comes from a production total of only 4,320 pieces. This near-Mint example has only slight high-point friction and some accompanying minor contact marks. The orange-gold surfaces show remnants of prooflike mirroring in the fields. Population: 28 in 58, 16 finer (7/18).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 5813, which realized \$1,265.
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25KD, PCGS# 7809

**1869 Quarter Eagle, MS61
Prooflike Qualities, CAC Approval**



- 3703 1869 MS61 PCGS. CAC.** This circulation strike has unmistakable prooflike qualities, including broad rims, field reflectivity, and moderate frost over strongly struck devices. These traits are unsurprising given the low mintage of 4,320 coins for the 1869 quarter eagle. A number of wispy marks and small ticks are seen on each side, but they are relatively minor for the grade. Population: 6 in 61, 10 finer. CAC: 3 in 61, 4 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 25KD, PCGS# 7809

**1869-S Two and a Half, MS61
Elusive in Mint State**



- 3704 1869-S MS61 PCGS.** This frosted Mint State 1869-S quarter eagle is an important condition rarity, far finer than the typical certified piece whose average grade is just below AU50. Both sides are nicely defined with lustrous yellow-gold surfaces that show few marks of any kind. Population: 10 in 61, 11 finer (6/18).
Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 5386, where it brought \$3,450.
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25KE, PCGS# 7810

**1870 Quarter Eagle, Semiprooflike MS61
A Rarity in Mint State**



- 3705 1870 MS61 PCGS Secure.** Only 4,520 quarter eagles were struck at Philadelphia in 1870, and Mint State survivors of this issue are decidedly rare. As expected, this MS61 coin has semiprooflike fields and sharp devices. Under a loupe, grade-limiting abrasions are found to be light and unobtrusive. Only a few examples of this issue are known finer. Population: 6 in 61, 4 finer (6/18).
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25KE, PCGS# 7811

- 3706 1870-S AU58 NGC.** A scarce issue from a mintage of just 16,000 coins, the 1870-S quarter eagle is usually found in grades below AU. This piece has original orange-gold luster and only a few scattered abrasions with light high-point friction. A coppery toning spot appears on the obverse rim at 3 o'clock. Census: 35 in 58, 13 finer (6/18).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2013), lot 4771.
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25KG, PCGS# 7812

**1871 Quarter Eagle, MS62
Few Known in Mint State**



- 3707 1871 MS62 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint continued its limited output of quarter eagles in 1871, striking a paltry 5,320 coins for circulation. All survivors are scarce in the absolute sense, and few are known in Mint State. This piece has attractive orange-gold coloration with deep reddish accents and a hint of semiprooflikeness in the fields. Strike definition is pinpoint-sharp, especially on the stars and the eagle. Faint marks limit the grade for this lustrous two and a half dollar gold piece. Population: 9 in 62, 16 finer (6/18).
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25KH, PCGS# 7813

**1871-S Quarter Eagle, MS64
Conditionally Challenging**



- 3708 1871-S MS64 NGC.** The obverse of this attractive Choice specimen is sharply detailed, but the central design elements of the reverse show the softness seen on almost all examples of this issue. Extensive clash marks are evident in the reverse fields. The light yellow-gold surfaces display vibrant mint luster on both sides. Only 22,000 quarter eagles were struck in San Francisco in 1871, and Choice examples are rare. Census: 6 in 64, 2 finer (6/18).
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25KJ, PCGS# 7814

**1872 Two and a Half, MS61
Rare in Mint Condition**



- 3709 1872 MS61 NGC.** Remarkably few examples of the low 3,000-piece mintage have survived in mint condition. Peach-gold surfaces of this MS61 example display semiprooflike fields that yield mild contrast with the motifs when the coin is tilted under a light source, especially on the reverse. The design elements are well-impressed and the scattered ticks do not unduly disturb. Census: 4 in 61, 2 finer (6/18).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 5312, where it brought \$6,462.50.
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25KK, PCGS# 7815

1872-S Quarter Eagle, MS62
Low Mintage, Rare in Mint State



- 3710 1872-S MS62 NGC.** The 1872-S quarter eagle claims a mintage of 18,000 pieces, and few examples were saved for numismatic purposes. This coin offers lustrous, reddish-gold surfaces with a scattering of grade-consistent minor abrasions on both sides. The strike is sharp in most areas, but a little softness shows on the eagle's leg. Census: 3 in 62, 5 finer (6/18).
Ex: Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 4642, where it brought \$4,312.50.
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
 NGC ID# 25KL, PCGS# 7816

- 3711 1873 Open 3 MS64+ PCGS.** Frosty greenish-gold hues adorn the mostly untouched surfaces of this high-end near-Gem Open 3 quarter eagle. Sharp detail characterizes the eagle's legs and Liberty's hair curls where weakness is often present on this type. Only a few faint field grazes limit the grade. Population: 76 in 64 (5 in 64+), 27 finer (7/18).
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
 NGC ID# 25KN, PCGS# 7817
- 3712 1873 Closed 3 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Closed 3 1873 quarter eagles are scarce in Choice condition and rare finer. This CAC-approved near-Gem displays bright yellow-gold luster and shimmering fields. The eagle's left (facing) leg and the hair curls around Liberty's face show strike weakness, although the eye appeal remains pleasing. Population: 60 in 64 (4 in 64+), 17 finer. CAC: 15 in 64, 3 finer (7/18).
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
 NGC ID# 25KN, PCGS# 7818

1873-S Quarter Eagle, MS62
Paltry Mintage, Uncirculated Rarity



- 3713 1873-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** A mintage of 27,000 coins is small, but the 1873-S quarter eagle is even more difficult to find in Uncirculated grades than the production suggests. PCGS reports only 22 survivors in all conditions of Mint State, though the actual number may be slightly higher. This orange-gold MS62 has tints of green and rose with coruscating, frosty luster. The obverse is uniformly bold, while the reverse displays a touch of incompleteness on the neck and the left leg of the eagle. Population: 9 in 62, 7 finer. CAC: 4 in 62, 5 finer (6/18).
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
 NGC ID# 25KP, PCGS# 7820

1874 Two and a Half, MS62
Bright Prooflike Fields



- 3714 1874 MS62 PCGS Secure.** Uncirculated 1874 quarter eagles are rare. Only 3,920 examples of this issue were struck, and the overall survival rate is small. This piece exhibits a full strike and prooflike fields. Only light lines in the mirrored fields limit the grade, as significant abrasions are virtually nonexistent. Warm orange-gold color characterizes each side. Population: 10 in 62, 12 finer (6/18).
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
 NGC ID# 7JS4, PCGS# 7821
- 3715 1875-S AU58 PCGS.** Quarter eagle coinage in San Francisco remained minimal in 1875, with only 11,600 pieces struck. This near-Mint coin displays satiny rose-gold surfaces and nice luster. Slight high-point friction is apparent, but the weakness on the eagle's left (facing) leg is from strike softness, not circulation. Population: 10 in 58, 11 finer (6/18).
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
 NGC ID# 25KT, PCGS# 7823
- 3716 1876 AU58 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint coined only 4,176 quarter eagles in 1876. The low mintage contributes to the issue's scarcity in high grade, which includes the current AU58 level. This piece shows bright yellow-gold surfaces and well-struck devices. Semiprooflike mirroring in the fields adds to the eye appeal. Census: 39 in 58, 19 finer (6/18).
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
 NGC ID# 7JS6, PCGS# 7824
- 3717 1876-S AU55 PCGS.** Lilac-gold and deep orange colors adorn this Choice AU 1876-S quarter eagle. Hints of luster in the protected areas of the fields and well-defined central devices add to the aesthetic appeal of this piece, which is in every way outstanding for the grade. The 1876-S is seldom available in finer condition or with greater eye appeal. Population: 17 in 55, 43 finer (6/18).
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
 NGC ID# 7JS6, PCGS# 7825
- 3718 1877 AU58 NGC.** The 1877 quarter eagle boasts an impressively low mintage of 1,632 pieces. This attractive near-Mint example is lightly abraded but the fields show prooflike reflectivity in the sheltered areas. Sharp design elements display just a trace of high-point friction that prevents a Mint State designation and an even higher degree of conditional rarity. Census: 37 in 58, 31 finer (6/18).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 5190, which realized \$1,762.50.
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
 NGC ID# 25KW, PCGS# 7826
- 3719 1878 MS65 NGC.** Satiny orange-gold luster and bold motifs characterize this lovely Gem 1878 quarter eagle. Only a few faint grazes on the cheek limit the grade. The 1878 is a conditionally scarce Philadelphia issue, particularly above MS65. Census: 32 in 65 (3 in 65+), 10 finer (7/18).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 6161, which realized \$2,185.
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
 NGC ID# 25KY, PCGS# 7828

3720 1878-S MS64 NGC. An appealing near-Gem example of this conditionally challenging San Francisco issue, showing bright yellow-gold surfaces and sharp design elements. Moderately reflective fields exhibit only a few wispy luster grazes that preclude an even finer designation. Census: 16 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer (6/18). Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 3306, where it brought \$3,220; *Rosemont Signature* (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 4994, which realized \$2,702.50.

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25KZ, PCGS# 7829

3721 1879-S MS60 NGC. The lemon-yellow surfaces of this impressive Mint State 1879-S are only lightly marked for the grade and retain much of their original mint luster. The design elements are sharp throughout, and reflectivity in the fields increases the aesthetics. Census: 3 in 60, 19 finer (6/18).

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25L3, PCGS# 7831

1880 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS64 Only Five Numerically Finer Coins at PCGS



3722 1880 MS64 PCGS. A run of low-mintage Liberty quarter eagles began in 1880, with a tiny production of 2,960 pieces. This attractive Choice example offers sharply detailed design elements and vibrant satiny mint luster that borders on prooflike reflectivity in many areas. Population: 9 in 64 (1 in 64+), 5 finer (6/18).

Ex: *ANA Money Show Signature* (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 5607, where it brought \$5,287.50.

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25L4, PCGS# 7832

3723 1882 MS63 NGC. Medium yellow-gold luster has glimmers of reflectivity in the fields but is satiny across the devices. Both sides showcase intricate design sharpness and have minimal contact marks for the grade. The 1882 quarter eagle is rarely offered finer. Only 4,000 examples of this issue were struck. Census: 11 in 63, 14 finer (6/18).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 6470, which realized \$2,702.50.

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 7JTR, PCGS# 7834

1883 Two and a Half, MS61 Only 1,920 Pieces Struck



3724 1883 MS61 NGC. Bright mint luster dominates the borders and devices of this rare date quarter eagle. The cheek and the field near the profile display moderate abrasions, but this untoned and bright example is otherwise only lightly marked. Only 1,920 pieces were struck. Census: 5 in 61, 7 finer (6/18).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3859, where it realized \$3,450.

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25L7, PCGS# 7835

3725 1884 MS62 PCGS. The 1884 is another low-mintage, scarce Philadelphia issue in the quarter eagle series. Only 1,950 pieces were struck, and Uncirculated survivors are elusive. This MS62 coin is appealing for the grade. Abrasions are minimal, and the brass-gold surfaces show bold design elements. Population: 10 in 62, 20 finer (6/18).

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25L8, PCGS# 7836

1885 Quarter Eagle, MS61 Only 800 Pieces Struck



3726 1885 MS61 PCGS. The 1885 Liberty quarter eagle is among the lowest-mintage dates in the series. Just 800 pieces were struck. PCGS reports 68 grading events for this issue in all grades, a minority of which are in Mint State. This piece displays a sharp strike and semiprooflike fields with rich orange-gold color. Light, scattered contact marks limit the grade but are not distracting. Population: 7 in 61, 20 finer (6/18).

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25L9, PCGS# 7837

3727 1886 MS61 NGC. Rich fire-orange luster encompasses this Mint State 1886 quarter eagle. The strike is sharp, and prooflike mirroring in the fields outweighs the visual impact of a few minor abrasions. Only 4,000 quarter eagles were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1886. Census: 31 in 61, 37 finer (6/18).

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25LA, PCGS# 7838

3728 1887 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Appreciable reflectivity in the fields complements sharp, satiny design elements on this CAC-approved Select example. A few wispy marks in the fields are all that prevent an even finer grade. The 1887 quarter eagle comes from a mintage of only 6,160 pieces. Population: 32 in 63, 23 finer. CAC: 10 in 63, 5 finer (6/18).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 6471, which realized \$2,173.75.

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25LB, PCGS# 7839

- 3729 1889 MS64 PCGS.** This satiny near-Gem displays warm orange-gold luster and has relatively few abrasions. Minor strike softness is seen on the eagle's left (facing) leg. The 1889 quarter eagle is collectible in this grade but scarce finer. Population: 71 in 64 (4 in 64+), 15 finer (6/18).

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 7JTT, PCGS# 7841

1892 Quarter Eagle, MS64
Rare, Low-Mintage Issue



- 3730 1892 MS64 PCGS.** The 1892 Liberty Head quarter eagle boasts one of the lowest mintages of the later series, at 2,440 pieces. Even though a number of coins were saved by collectors, examples in Choice Mint State condition are quite rare. The present coin displays attractive, even reddish-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster, and a needle-sharp strike. Population: 21 in 64 (1 in 64+), 14 finer (6/18).

Ex: Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 4657, where it realized \$3,881.25.

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25LG, PCGS# 7844

- 3731 1894 MS64 PCGS.** The 1894 quarter eagle is popular for its mintage of only 4,000 coins, and it is rare in Gem and finer grades. This highly lustrous Choice example showcases rich honey-gold color over moderately reflective fields, while the design elements are bold, and surface abrasions are minimal. Population: 29 in 64 (4 in 64+), 22 finer (6/18).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 4369, which realized \$2,937.50.

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25LJ, PCGS# 7846

1895 Two and a Half Dollar, MS65
Fully Struck and Semireflective



- 3732 1895 MS65 PCGS.** Exceptional quality in terms of both strike and preservation define this Gem 1895 quarter eagle from a mintage of 6,000 pieces. The full detail on each side almost gives the appearance of a proof impression, but this is clearly a business strikes. The fields are semireflective, but they also feature swirling mint luster. A thin layer of frost covers the unmarked portrait and the eagle. A lint mark connects the bust to star 13 and identifies this particular example.

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25LK, PCGS# 7847

- 3733 1896 MS65 PCGS.** Vibrant, frosty cartwheel luster is mostly untouched on this Gem 1896 quarter eagle, illuminating sharp design elements and rich wheat-gold color. The 1896 quarter eagle is usually collectible in high grade, but pieces finer than the present are elusive.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 6169, which realized \$2,990.

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25LL, PCGS# 7848

1897 Two and a Half, MS64+ Prooflike
Bright, Reflective Fields



- 3734 1897 MS64+ Prooflike NGC. CAC.** The orange-gold surfaces of this gorgeous near-Gem display considerable field-motif contrast over both sides. Sharply struck with just a few grade-determining marks. Prooflike business strikes are a still-emerging area of collecting that remains underappreciated, most likely because only NGC certifies such coins. While not feasible for a date and mintmark collection, prooflike business strike gold coins would make an interesting and attractive type set.

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles.
NGC ID# 25LM, PCGS# 77849

1898 Two and a Half, MS66
Attractive Type Coin



- 3735 1898 MS66 PCGS.** The 1898 quarter eagle is available in Mint State despite a small mintage of 24,000 coins, but high-end examples are conditionally scarce. This Premium Gem displays sharp definition and original wheat-gold luster. The frosty surfaces shimmer when rotated beneath a light. On the reverse, a thin, spindly die crack stretches from the rim near the U in UNITED into the field toward the eagle's talons. Finer pieces are rare. Population: 48 in 66 (3 in 66+), 14 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25LN, PCGS# 7850

- 3736 1899 MS65 NGC.** Quarter eagles were mainly struck for gifting purposes during this period, hence the mintage of only 27,200 coins. Most pieces grade between MS62 and MS64, with Gems scarce. This is a fully struck and softly frosted MS65 with honey-gold color and eye-appealing rose accents. NGC ID# 25LP, PCGS# 7851

- 3737 1899 MS65 PCGS.** From a low mintage, the 1899 Liberty quarter eagle is a scarce issue in MS65 condition. This attractive Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Population: 84 in 65 (1 in 65+), 43 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25LP, PCGS# 7851

- 3738 1900 MS66 NGC.** Green and orange-gold patina embrace this coruscating and well-preserved example. The strike is intricate except on portions of the dentils. A low-mintage date that is seldom seen any finer. Housed in a circa-2000 holder.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2012), lot 4810, which realized \$1,703.75. NGC ID# 25LR, PCGS# 7852

**1900 Quarter Eagle, MS67
None Finer at PCGS**



- 3739 1900 MS67 PCGS Secure.** A mintage of 67,000 pieces is the smallest among 20th century Liberty Head quarter eagles. This Superb Gem is one of the finest coins at PCGS. Smooth yellow-gold surfaces awash in vibrant mint frost fail to show any significant marks. The devices are fully struck, and each side shows a few alloy spots. Population: 19 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25LR, PCGS# 7852

- 3740 1902 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A sharp strike characterizes the motifs, while the fields display frosty, original luster in rich orange-gold hues. A few faint coppery alloy spots can be seen with a loupe and attest to the originality of the surfaces. Elusive in finer grades. NGC ID# 25LT, PCGS# 7854

**1904 Two and a Half, MS67+
Sharp Details, Vibrant Luster**



- 3741 1904 MS67+ NGC.** From a relatively generous mintage of 160,700 pieces, the 1904 Liberty quarter eagle is an available issue in the context of the series. However, the population drops off dramatically above the MS67 grade level. This Plus-graded Superb Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved, lustrous surfaces with terrific eye appeal. NGC has graded eight numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856

- 3742 1907 MS66 NGC. CAC.** The 1907 quarter eagle is plentiful in most grades, perfect for type representation. This final-year Premium Gem example is CAC endorsed. Satiny fields complement sharp devices, while both sides show uniform brass-gold coloration. The preservation is outstanding. NGC ID# 2688, PCGS# 7859

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

- 3743 1893 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine Secure. Proof, Unc Details.** Even though this piece was struck as proof, PCGS states that the coin has Unc details, meaning there is no sign of wear. Both sides have fully mirrored yellow-gold surfaces with lustrous devices.

**1904 Quarter Eagle, PR64 Cameo
Collectible Proof Type Coin**



- 3744 1904 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Proof quarter eagle production fell steadily after highs were reached during the first two years of the 20th century. A healthy mintage of 170 specimens was accomplished in 1904 — low in the absolute sense but still a relatively collectible total in the larger context of proof Coronet quarter eagles. Contrasted, deep yellow-gold surfaces feature reddish accents and minimal contact. The motifs are fully struck, as they should be. Population: 9 in 64 Cameo, 13 finer in this category (7/18). NGC ID# 26LF, PCGS# 87930

**1906 Quarter Eagle Proof, Unc Details
Strong Cameo Effect**



- 3745 1906 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine Secure. Proof, Unc Details.** This deep orange-gold proof quarter eagle from a mintage of 160 pieces enjoys stark field-device contrast with watery mirrors and frosty devices that show a predictably full strike. Eye appeal is good, although areas of slight discoloration in the fields suggests they may have been "played with" to reduced moderate wispy lines. An affordable Liberty Head proof gold piece.

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

- 3746 1908 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1908 was a well-saved issued, but striking problems resulted a lack of detail on the eagle's shoulder, as here. Deep orange-gold surfaces are otherwise well-defined and smooth for the grade. Housed in a first-generation holder with CAC approval. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939
- 3747 1911-D Weak D — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** This apricot-gold key-date quarter eagle is well-defined with the exception of the mintmark, which is difficult to discern. Slightly glossy from a long-ago cleaning. The borders display a faint, continuous scuff, perhaps from a pass through a coin counter.

1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle, XF45
Low-Mintage Key



3748 1911-D XF45 PCGS. Pleasing orange-gold patination runs over the luminous surfaces of both sides of this Choice XF quarter eagle. The design features exhibit relatively strong definition despite high-point wear. In this regard, we note that the mintmark stands out on this specimen. A few minor marks are noted, more so in the reverse fields.

Ex: Fort Worth ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 2169, realized \$3,737.50; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 5246, realized \$4,025. NGC ID# 7KR7, PCGS# 7943

3749 1911-D — Cleaned — PCGS Secure Genuine. AU Details. Strong D. A richly detailed almond-gold example of the covered series key. The surfaces are slightly glossy but only moderately abraded. The mintmark is fully outlined and raised from the field. Despite a light cleaning, this example will satisfy many collectors.

3750 1911-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The borders have a normal appearance, but the centers are granular and moderately bright. This almond-gold key-date two-and-a-half exhibits bold design definition. The mintmark is fully outlined and readily discerned. NGC ID# 7KR7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Two and a Half, AU50
Strong D Mintmark



3751 1911-D AU50 PCGS Secure. Strong D. The mintmark is sharp on this About Uncirculated 1911-D quarter eagle. Both sides display reddish-gold coloration with olive undertones. The fields are finely textured, even a little more so than usual for the 1911-D, which is famous for its distinctive, muted luster. Detail is sharp on this coin and little wear is present. NGC ID# 7KR7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Quarter Eagle, AU58
Strong D, Famous Key Date



3752 1911-D AU58 PCGS Secure. Strong D. There are certain issues in American coinage that are synonymous with rarity. The 1911-D is one of them. Although it is not rare in the absolute sense, it certainly is relative to the number of collectors who would like to include an example in their collections. Not only is the D mintmark strongly defined on this light yellow-gold near-Mint representative, but so is the portrait of the Indian and the eagle. Friction is practically unseen, as are distracting abrasions. NGC ID# 7KR7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Quarter Eagle, Unc Details
Bold D Mintmark



3753 1911-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. UNC. In a departure from the norm, this piece is labeled “Cleaned” but not “Improperly Cleaned,” so we assume it is properly cleaned, and it certainly has an excellent look. Faint hairlines are indicative, but the light yellow surfaces retain full luster. The few marks noted on each side are inconsequential. The collector seeking an example with a bold mintmark should give this piece full consideration. NGC ID# 7KR7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Two and a Half, MS62
Low-Mintage Collector Favorite



3754 1911-D MS62 NGC. Many 1911-D quarter eagles have problems, but the present key-date example is sharply struck and lustrous with a yellow-gold obverse and streaks of orange-red on the reverse. The Denver mintmark is bold. Held back in grade solely by a thin diagonal field line behind the eagle's neck. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 7KR7, PCGS# 7943

3755 1912 MS64+ PCGS Secure. This near-Gem quarter eagle is fully struck. It also showcases medium green-gold accents and softly glistening mint luster over each impressively preserved side. The certified population decreases markedly at the Gem grade level. NGC ID# 7KR8, PCGS# 7944

3756 1912 MS64 NGC. CAC. The 1912 Indian quarter eagle is plentiful in this grade, but it is scarce finer. This CAC-approved near-Gem displays sharp devices and frosty mint luster. Subtle lilac-gold and peach hues adorn otherwise yellow-gold surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. NGC ID# 7KR8, PCGS# 7944

3757 1914 MS63 PCGS. Philadelphia Mint employees coined a relatively small production of 240,000 quarter eagles in 1914 and created a conditionally scarce semikey in the process. This Select example features lustrous, light yellow-gold surfaces and uniformly sharp devices. Scattered marks appear on each side. NGC ID# 7KRA, PCGS# 7946

3758 1914 MS63 PCGS. The rarity of the 1914 quarter eagle in Gem condition heightens its appeal in lower grades, even though it is readily available as such. This Select representative displays well-struck design elements and satiny yellow-gold mint luster. Grade-limiting abrasions are mainly in the reverse fields but are not obtrusive. NGC ID# 7KRA, PCGS# 7946

3759 1914 MS63 NGC. Definition is a trifle soft on the lower headdress feathers, but the eagle's wing is sharp. This Select 1914 Indian quarter eagle displays satiny yellow-gold luster and has remarkably few abrasions for the grade. Eye appeal is quite pleasing. NGC ID# 7KRA, PCGS# 7946

1914-D Two and a Half, MS64+ Outstanding for the Grade



3760 1914-D MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. The Plus designation makes this Choice 1914-D quarter eagle important, since in finer grades this issue is a condition key to the series. The CAC endorsement is seen on only a fraction of the MS64 coins known. This piece displays a sharp strike and frosty, luminous yellow-gold surfaces. It takes a trained eye and a loupe to differentiate this coin visually from most Gems. NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

1914-D Quarter Eagle, MS64+ Important Semikey



3761 1914-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The Denver Mint produced Indian quarter eagles only in 1911, 1914, and 1925. The former is a key date and the latter is a common date. The 1914-D is in the middle; a semikey and a popular issue. Although frequently encountered at the Choice Mint State grade level, this issue is a condition rarity in finer grades. PCGS has only graded 52 examples in MS65 or higher grades (7/18). This piece is a beauty, featuring sharp design motifs and frosty mint luster on its brilliant yellow surfaces. NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

3762 1915 MS64+ PCGS Secure. An exemplary orange-gold and olive-green near-Gem. The strike is above average, and no marks are remotely worthy of comment. The reverse border exhibits delicate die cracks. The final issue of the type for ten years, until its 1925-D revival. NGC ID# 7KRC, PCGS# 7948

1915 Two and a Half, MS65 Beautiful Original Coloration



3763 1915 MS65 PCGS. Frosty Gem surfaces yield delightful mint-green, yellow-gold, pink-rose, and deep apricot-orange hues in equal proportions. Abrasions are trivial and hardly discernible. The 1915 quarter eagle is available in this grade but rarely with such eye appeal. PCGS lists only six finer representatives (7/18). Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 7KRC, PCGS# 7948

1915 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65+ Rarely Seen Finer



3764 1915 MS65+ NGC. CAC. The 1915 quarter eagle claims a mintage of 606,000 pieces and the issue can only be called scarce at the MS65 grade level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate satiny mint luster. NGC has certified 12 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 7KRC, PCGS# 7948

3765 1925-D MS65 PCGS Secure. Splendid peach-gold and green toning aids the eye appeal of this coruscating Indian type coin. The lowest headdress feathers lack a full impression, but the strike is otherwise bold. A costly acquisition any finer. NGC ID# 7KRD, PCGS# 7949

3766 1926 MS65 PCGS. The original green and gold toning provides outstanding eye appeal. The nicely struck surfaces show only a modicum of marks. The first Philadelphia issue in ten years; the gap due to World War I and the reduced use of gold coin in commerce. Encapsulated in a green-label holder. NGC ID# 7KRE, PCGS# 7950

3767 1928 MS65 PCGS. A pleasing orange-gold Gem that boasts a bold strike and dynamic cartwheel luster. Magnification reveals only infrequent minor contact. The penultimate quarter eagle issue was saved in Mint State, but predominantly in MS61 to MS64 grades. Housed in a green-label holder. NGC ID# 289E, PCGS# 7952

**1929 Quarter Eagle, MS65+
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer**



- 3768 1929 MS65+ PCGS Secure.** The final issue in the series is also one of the most collectible in high grades. Examples can easily be found through MS65; however, anything finer than this high-end Gem is conditionally rare. A razor-sharp impression, brightly frosted yellow-gold surfaces, and minimal marks define each side. PCGS reports five finer submissions (7/18). NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

**1929 Two and a Half Indian, MS65+
Outstanding Type Coin**



- 3769 1929 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** This frosty, glowing Indian Head type coin displays reddish wheat-gold luster with hints of mint-green and pale apricot throughout. The design elements are well-defined, and the fields are devoid of bothersome abrasions — only a few trivial lines, revealed at certain angles when studied with a loupe, preclude an MS66 grade. This CAC-endorsed 1929 quarter eagle showcases eye appeal that is seldom seen on any example of the type. PCGS lists five finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

- 3770 1854 AU58 NGC.** The first-year three dollar gold issue is popular for type purposes. This near-Mint example displays excellent sharpness and only a brush of friction. Shimmering luster remains in the fields, and the yellow-gold surfaces are remarkably smooth and appealing. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

**1854-O Three Dollar, AU53
Lapped Die State**



- 3771 1854-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 2.** The 1854-O was the lone three dollar gold piece struck at the New Orleans Mint, which has garnered it significant popularity. With a mintage of 24,000 pieces, this issue is available for a price in low grades, but it becomes moderately scarce in AU and is a rarity in Mint State. This AU53 example has pleasing green-gold patina and is generally well-defined, if soft at the obverse peripheral lettering due to die lapping. A few minuscule marks are scattered about but none are particularly bothersome.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 1270; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 1595.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

- 3772 1857-S — Lamination Strip Reverse — VF35 PCGS.** A narrow vertical lamination (as made) journeys rim to rim on the left side of the reverse. Glimpses of luster are present, although the portrait has noticeable wear. A better branch mint issue with a mintage of just 14,000 pieces.

Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 8383, which realized \$1,322.50.

- 3773 1857-S XF40 NGC.** An original representative with dusky and minimally marked peach-gold surfaces. Moderate wear on the forehead and curls is commensurate with the grade. The 1857-S has a production of just 14,000 pieces, and is more elusive than the 1856-S. Certified in a prior-generation holder. NGC ID# 7K5H, PCGS# 7977

**1864 Three Dollar Gold, AU55
Elements of Luster Remain**



- 3774 1864 AU55 PCGS.** Glimmers of reflectivity appear in the protected portions of the fields, while the remainder of the coin displays deeper orange-gold patina with light surface chatter. The wreath bowknot is a trifle soft, but the strike is otherwise pleasing. Only 2,630 three dollar gold pieces were struck in 1864, and this issue was put into circulation before collectors paid much attention to low-mintage dates in this series. High-grade survivors are elusive. NGC ID# 7HSK, PCGS# 7985

1872 Three Dollar Gold, AU55
Lightly Worn, Low-Mintage Example



3775 1872 AU55 NGC. The 1872 three dollar gold piece is an elusive issue, from a small mintage of just 2,000 pieces. This impressive Choice AU specimen shows just a touch of wear on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces exhibit prooflike reflectivity in the sheltered areas of the design. The overall presentation is most attractive. NGC ID# 25MV, PCGS# 7994

3776 1874 MS62 NGC. With a mintage of 41,800 coins, the 1874 is one of the ideal type coin issue in the three dollar gold series. The obverse offers semireflective fields, while the reverse is more frosted in appearance. Light chatter and a touch of strike incompleteness on the curls, bolls, and bowknot are relatively minor. NGC ID# 7KDE, PCGS# 7998

3777 1878 AU58 NGC. A lovely sun-gold near-Mint three-dollar type coin. Well defined and partly lustrous with no mentionable marks. The 1878 was struck at a time when the paper and gold dollars achieved parity, raising unfulfilled expectations that gold coins would return to East Coast commerce. Encapsulated in a former-generation holder. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

1878 Three Dollar, MS63
Frosty With Lavender Accents



3778 1878 MS63 PCGS. Pale lavender accents accompany frosty mint luster throughout this Select yellow-gold three dollar. The design elements on both sides are well brought-up, the bowknot being the only noticeable exception. Microscopic marks are undeniably minor the for assigned grade. Housed in a first-generation holder. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

1878 Three Dollar, MS64
Reddish-Gold Type Coin



3779 1878 MS64 PCGS. The 1878 is the ideal type coin in the three dollar gold series. More than 80,000 pieces were struck with the expectation that the public would trade their paper currency for gold when the two reached parity. That demand never materialized and most examples simply sat untouched in storage. This near-Gem has deep reddish-gold color and minimal ticks. High-point softness affects the cotton bolls and wreath bow. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

3780 1879 AU55 NGC. A mintage of only 3,000 pieces makes the 1879 much scarcer than its 1878 predecessor. This Choice AU example is interesting for a narrow and nearly vertical strike-through beneath the 1 in the date. The olive-green surfaces show only unimportant contact. Housed in a former-generation holder. NGC ID# 25N2, PCGS# 8001

1882 Three Dollar Gold, MS62
Prooflike Fields



3781 1882 MS62 NGC. Only 1,500 three dollar gold pieces were struck in 1882, but many examples were preserved by dealers and speculators. Today, Uncirculated examples are collectible, and many have prooflike fields such as here. This piece displays a sharp strike and shows only limited contact marks. Eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. Census: 27 in 62 (1 in 62+), 47 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25N5, PCGS# 8004

**1883 Three Dollar Gold, AU55
Few Pieces Circulated**



- 3782 1883 AU55 NGC.** The protected areas of the fields retain prooflike mirroring on this Choice AU 1883 three dollar gold piece. The lightly worn open areas of the fields and the high points of the devices have deep yellow-gold patina. Sharp design elements exhibit limited abrasions and the eye appeal is pleasing for the grade. Only 900 examples of this issue were struck. Survivors are highly sought-after in all grades.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25N6, PCGS# 8005

**1883 Three Dollar Gold, MS61
Only 900 Pieces Struck**



- 3783 1883 MS61 PCGS.** Only 900 three dollar gold pieces were struck in 1883, although a number of examples were preserved for future generations. By 1883, this denomination circulated little and most survivors are in Mint State. This MS61 coin displays a sharp strike and prooflike fields with bright yellow-gold color. Grade-limiting abrasions are light and scattered. Eye appeal is pleasing. NGC ID# 25N6, PCGS# 8005

**1889 Three Dollar Gold, MS61
Final Year of Denomination**



- 3784 1889 MS61 NGC.** Only 2,300 business-strike three dollar gold pieces were produced in 1889, the final year of the denomination. The coins were not needed in the national economy, and many examples remained in government vaults after the end of the year, to be melted for recoinage later. This impressive Mint State specimen offers well-detailed design elements and pleasing orange-gold surfaces that are lightly marked for the grade. NGC ID# 7KDU, PCGS# 8011

**1889 Three Dollar Gold Piece, MS64
Incredibly Sharp Throughout**



- 3785 1889 MS64 NGC. CAC.** This final-year three dollar gold type coin displays remarkably sharp definition on Liberty's portrait and the lower wreath. The bowknot is fully struck. Both sides shimmer with satiny peach-gold luster, and only a few minor field marks on the obverse limit the grade. The 1889 is scarce in this condition, and CAC-approved pieces are genuinely rare. Census: 47 in 64 (1 in 64+), 24 finer. CAC: 14 in 64, 8 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 7KDU, PCGS# 8011

EARLY HALF EAGLES

**1802/1 BD-7 Half Eagle, Choice AU
Late Die State, Reflective Reverse**



- 3786 1802/1 BD-7, R.5, AU55 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. The long reverse crack from the rim near OF is not yet present on this example of the die state, although the crack at the ED in UNITED is. Both sides are lightly clashed. This Choice AU type coin is sharply struck on both sides and modestly reflective on the reverse. Original straw-gold color and partial luster adds to the appeal of smooth surfaces, and only slight high-point friction is observed. BD-7 is rare, with only 50 to 65 pieces believed known. This example is outstanding in every respect. Housed in a green label holder.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. PCGS# 519888 Base PCGS# 8083

**1810 Large Date Five, AU53
BD-4, Large 5 Reverse**



- 3787 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, AU53 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, unclashed and uncracked. The Large Date, Large 5 combination is a *Guide Book* variety. This BD-4 coin is well-struck and evenly sharp with light high-point wear. The bright yellow-gold surfaces show the expected scattering of light abrasions. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# BFXP, PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

1834 Classic Head Five, MS62 Plain 4 Type Coin



3788 1834 Plain 4 MS62 PCGS Secure. Breen-6501, McCloskey 3-B, R.1. A vertical die crack runs from Liberty's eye to the mouth. This Plain 4 Classic Head half eagle is well-struck in the centers and sharp on the border stars. Satiny yellow-gold surfaces are lustrous and only lightly abraded. Eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. This issue is relatively plentiful and a popular type coin. NGC ID# 25RR, PCGS# 8171

3789 1836 AU55 NGC. Breen-6510, McCloskey 3-C, R.2. The curls show light wear, but this honey-gold Classic type coin is unexpectedly unabraded for the Choice AU level. Luster surrounds the stars and fills the legends. A pair of minor retained laminations (as made) can be seen beneath the left (facing) wing but barely merit mention.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25RY, PCGS# 8174

3790 1838 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc. Details. Breen-6514, McCloskey 1-A, R.2. Large Arrows, Small 5. A Classic five type coin with an olive-gold obverse and an apricot-gold reverse. The surfaces are slightly bright, but the strike is bold and the sole apparent abrasion is a hair-thin line across Liberty's chin.

1838-D Half Eagle, Bright XF45 First-Year Dahlonega Issue



3791 1838-D XF45 ANACS. McCloskey 1-A, R.3. When the Dahlonega Mint began coinage operations in 1838, it took in deposits of primarily local ore. Thus, the 1838-D half eagle is a true Southern gold issue. This Choice XF example displays lightly marked, glossy surfaces with rich straw-gold color. Light wear appears across otherwise well-detailed design elements. There is a singular mark above the eagle's beak.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 6334, which realized \$6,325; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 7107, which realized \$6,463.68.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25S6, PCGS# 8178

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

3792 1839 AU55 PCGS. Mint State examples of the first-year Liberty Head half eagle are rare, but attractive AU coins are relatively collectible. This AU55 piece displays sharp central motifs and bright yellow-gold surfaces with luster in the protected regions. Scattered abrasions are apparent on each side. Population: 20 in 55, 43 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25S7, PCGS# 8191

1839-C Five Dollar, AU50 Popular Obverse Mintmark Date



3793 1839-C AU50 PCGS. Variety 1. Only one variety is known of this one-year type, characterized by a different modeling of Liberty's portrait than is seen on later Liberty Head issues, as well as the placement of the mintmark on the obverse. Doug Winter estimates that just 150-200 pieces are believed known in all grades. AU-level pieces are particularly scarce. The original orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, but the only singular mark is a shallow horizontal line on Liberty's cheek. The strike is slightly soft in the centers. Population: 8 in 50, 25 finer (6/18).
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11-12/2012), lot 4928, which realized \$7,050.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25S8, PCGS# 8192

1839-C Five Dollar, AU53 Obverse Mintmark, Ample Luster



3794 1839-C AU53 NGC. Variety 1. The second-year Charlotte Mint half eagle has a scant mintage of 17,205 pieces. It is the first Charlotte issue of the Liberty type, and the sole such issue with an obverse mintmark. This well-defined and radiant representative is predominantly lemon-gold but displays golden-brown luster in protected regions. No marks are noticeable. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. A vintage NGC Photo Proof accompanies the lot. NGC ID# 25S8, PCGS# 8192

1839-D Half Eagle, AU53
Obverse Mintmark Type Coin



3795 1839-D AU53 PCGS. Variety 2. In 1839, the mintmark was retained on the obverse of the half eagle, where it had been placed in 1838, when the branch mints in Charlotte and Dahlonega began striking this denomination. It was moved to the reverse in 1840, making the 1839 a unique year that combines Gobrecht's Liberty Head design with the obverse mintmark. This About Uncirculated 1839-D half eagle comes from a mintage of 18,939 pieces and is scarce in high grade. According to Doug Winter, fewer than 225 pieces survive in all grades. Sharp design elements complement slightly reflective fields, and both sides have bright straw-gold color. The surfaces are relatively smooth. Population: 10 in 53, 25 finer (6/18).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 6770, which realized \$9,400.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25S9, PCGS# 8193

1840-D Five Dollar, AU53
Tall D Mintmark



3796 1840-D Tall D AU53 PCGS. CAC. Variety 3-B. This caramel-gold and olive-green Dahlonega half eagle is impressively devoid of marks and shows strong definition for the AU53 grade. Only Liberty's lovelock is lightly brought up. The first D-mint issue with a reverse mintmark, the 1840-D has a low mintage that is further divided by two different mintmark sizes. Population: 12 in 53, 19 finer. CAC: 2 in 53, 1 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 25SG, PCGS# 8198

1841-C Five Dollar, AU58
Partially Lustrous Fields



3797 1841-C AU58 PCGS. Variety 1. According to Southern gold specialist Doug Winter, the 1841-C half eagle has a likely survivorship of fewer than 150 coins. Even if likely duplication in the certification figures is disregarded, this issue is a rarity in AU58 and finer condition. The present example is partially lustrous with rich orange-gold coloration. Only slight high-point friction and mild field chatter suggest time in circulation. The eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 10 in 58, 8 finer (6/18).

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25SP, PCGS# 8203

3798 1843-D Medium D — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 10-G. The Medium D is the more available of the two 1843-D varieties, and better-grade examples are in demand from Dahlonega type collectors. This peach-tinged half eagle shows only a hint of wear on Liberty's eyebrow and nostril. The strike is above average and few marks are visible, though a loupe reveals faint vertical hairlines.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25T4, PCGS# 8215

1843-D Liberty Half Eagle, AU53
Medium D, Variety 10-G



3799 1843-D Medium D AU53 NGC. Variety 10-G. The 1843-D Liberty half eagle claims a substantial production total by Dahlonega Mint standards, at 98,452 pieces. There are two die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the more available Variety 10-G, with the Medium D mintmark centered over the space between VE in FIVE. Only light wear is evident on the strongly impressed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain a few traces of original mint luster. Census: 23 in 53, 69 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25T4, PCGS# 8215

3800 1843-O Small Letters XF45 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. The high date variant with the 84 lightly repunched south. Winter estimates a total Small Letters survivorship of roughly 80 to 90 coins. A dusky wheat-gold New Orleans representative with lightly marked surfaces. The eagle's neck and Liberty's lovelock show incompleteness of strike. Population: 15 in 45, 20 finer. CAC: 3 in 45, 3 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 25T5, PCGS# 8217

3801 1844-O AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. The 1844-O is available in VF through AU50, but near-Mint examples are very scarce. This sun-gold New Orleans No Motto five is moderately abraded and shows minor incompleteness of strike on the claws. Population: 30 in 58 (3 in 58+), 35 finer. CAC: 13 in 58, 15 finer (6/18).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 5840, which realized \$1,725.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25TA, PCGS# 8222

1845-D Five Dollar Liberty, AU53
CAC-Endorsed Dahlonega Type Coin



- 3802** 1845-D AU53 PCGS. CAC. **Variety 13-H**, as usual, showing the date positioned far left. Both 1845-D half eagle varieties have the same reverse. This About Uncirculated CAC coin displays satiny straw-gold surfaces that are slightly lustrous in the fields. Chatter and light abrasions on each side suggest brief circulation, although no significant wear is visible. The strike is surprisingly well-detailed.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25TC, PCGS# 8224

1845-D Five Dollar, AU55
Original Surfaces, CAC Approval



- 3803** 1845-D AU55 NGC. CAC. **Variety 13-H**. The date is low and to the left on this variety, the typical die pair of the 1845-D half eagle. This Dahlonega issue is relatively plentiful in the context of Southern gold from this period and is a popular choice for collectors seeking a single coin from the Georgia branch mint. The present example is CAC endorsed and appealing for the grade. Original olive-gold surfaces feature sharp devices, and the only mentionable abrasions are one in the field above the eagle's head and another on the shield. Eye appeal is excellent. NGC ID# 25TC, PCGS# 8224

- 3804** 1846-C VG10 NGC. **Variety 1**. The 1846-C has an unusually low mintage of 12,995 pieces. Southern gold specialist Douglas Winter ranks it as second-rarest among all Charlotte half eagle issues, trailing only the 1842-C Small Date. Hints of mauve toning visit the right obverse border, but this circulated example is predominantly caramel-gold. The surfaces are mildly glossy and minimally abraded. NGC ID# 25TG, PCGS# 8227

- 3805** 1847-C — Cleaned — PCGS Secure Genuine. AU Details. **Variety 1**. A Charlotte type coin with pleasing definition and no more than the expected number of small abrasions. The honey-gold surfaces are slightly bright from a wipe, but the eye appeal is nonetheless attractive.

1847-C Five Dollar, AU50
Charlotte Type Coin



- 3806** 1847-C AU50 PCGS. **Variety 1**. The 1847-C is relatively plentiful among Charlotte half eagles, making it popular for collectors seeking a single coin from this mint. This About Uncirculated piece displays some strike softness on the hair curls around Liberty's face and on the eagle's neck and talons, but wear is only slight. Hints of luster remain in the protected regions of the fields, while the remainder of the coin is bright yellow-gold in color. Population: 29 in 50, 52 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25TN, PCGS# 8233

1847-D Half Eagle, XF45
Scarcer Than Previously Believed



- 3807** 1847-D XF45 PCGS Secure. **Variety 19-1**. The reverse, previously used in 1846, now shows a crack through the top of FIVE D. About 325 of the 60,405 1847-D half eagles struck are believed extant, few finer than this Choice XF piece. The obverse is better-defined than the reverse, but overall detail is impressive for the facility and given brief time spent in circulation. Bright surfaces show traces of green color, and marks are generally shallow and thin. NGC ID# 25TP, PCGS# 8234

- 3808** 1850-C — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. Unc. **Variety 3**. A brief but fairly deep diagonal mark is noted beneath Liberty's chin. A small bright area is located under the eagle's beak, and a cluster of tiny marks accompanies star 5. Otherwise, this richly detailed almond-gold Charlotte type coin shows only incidental contact. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.*

- 3809** 1850-D Fine 15 NGC. **Variety 28-V**. Doug Winter states "the underappreciated 1850-D remains one of the rarest half eagles from the Dahlonega Mint, both in terms of overall rarity and in higher grades." This peach-gold representative displays expected wear on Liberty's curls, but the surfaces are pleasing save for small rim nicks near star 12 and the D in UNITED. NGC ID# 25U3, PCGS# 8245

- 3810** 1851 AU58+ NGC. The 1851 half eagle is elusive in Mint State, and high-end AU pieces are highly sought-after. NGC and PCGS have awarded a Plus designation to only three AU58 coins combined (7/18), one of which is offered here. Well-struck devices complement partially lustrous orange-gold surfaces. Only light marks are visible beneath a loupe. NGC ID# 25U5, PCGS# 8246

1852-C Half Eagle, AU55
Attractive High-Grade Example



- 3811 1852-C AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** The 1852-C half eagle is relatively plentiful among Charlotte issues, as more than 72,000 pieces were struck. Nonetheless, high-grade examples are elusive. This piece displays sun-gold surfaces with delicate reflectivity in the protected regions of the fields. The eagle's neck is weakly struck, but other design elements are sharp. Light surface chatter is present on each side.

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11-12/2012), lot 4953, which realized \$3,818.75.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25UB, PCGS# 8251

1853-D Five Dollar, AU50
A Dahlonega Type Coin



- 3812 1853-D AU50 NGC. Variety 34-Y.** An olive-gold Dahlonega type coin that exhibits a band of luster around the reverse periphery. The strike is good aside from softness on the fletchings and the obverse border dentils. Tiny marks are distributed, but the only noticeable abrasions are a vertical line above star 1 and a minor reverse rim bump at 1 o'clock. NGC ID# 25UF, PCGS# 8255

- 3813 1855 MS61 NGC. CAC.** This No Motto Philadelphia issue is rarely offered in Uncirculated condition. This CAC-approved MS61 coin displays sharp detail and satiny, greenish-gold luster with peach and yellow hues. Scattered abrasions limit the grade but are not overly bothersome. Census: 14 in 61, 14 finer. CAC: 3 in 61, 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 42AP, PCGS# 8261

- 3814 1856-C XF40 PCGS. Variety 1.** A better Charlotte issue with a small mintage of 28,457 pieces. The apricot-gold surfaces are microgranular and appear sharper than XF40. The fields are minimally abraded, though Liberty's face shows a few unobtrusive marks. NGC ID# 25UW, PCGS# 8267

1856-C Five Dollar, AU53
Elusive in High Grade



- 3815 1856-C AU53 NGC. Variety 1.** The 1856-C half eagle is relatively scarce overall. Doug Winter estimates that only 150 to 200 coins are extant. This About Uncirculated example displays partial luster in the fields and well-detailed relief elements. Moderate abrasions over both sides accompany the grade. Gold coined at the Charlotte Mint circulated extensively. Coins not heavily worn down almost always show extensive abrasions. Census: 20 in 53, 67 finer (6/18). **From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.** NGC ID# 25UW, PCGS# 8267

- 3816 1857-O VF30 PCGS. Variety 1.** An underrated New Orleans issue with a scant production of 13,000 pieces. The present canary-gold example exhibits its share of small abrasions, but none are of individual consequence. Well-defined for the VF30 level, given that the strike is incomplete on Liberty's curls. NGC ID# 25V5, PCGS# 8274

- 3817 1857-S AU55 NGC.** *Ex: Rive d'Or Collection.* The 1857-S is more plentiful than many half eagle issues during the 1850s, although Mint State pieces are conditionally rare. This collectible Choice AU coin displays original olive-gold patina with elements of luster in the protected regions. Slight strike softness is visible only on the hair curls around Liberty's face. Census: 21 in 55, 29 finer (7/18). NGC ID# CBE7, PCGS# 8275

1858 Half Eagle, MS61
Low Mintage and Survival Rate



- 3818 1858 MS61 PCGS Secure.** The year 1858 represents first in what would turn out to be a series of low-mintage Philadelphia half eagle issues. Possibly 100 to 125 of the 15,136 five dollar gold coins struck in 1858 survive. They grade between AU50 and AU53 on average. This conditionally rare MS61 half eagle boasts razor-sharp border elements and shows only minor softness in the centers. Lightly marked yellow-gold surfaces exhibit attractive field reflectivity. Population: 4 in 61, 9 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 28BY, PCGS# 8276

- 3819 1858-D — Reverse Damage — NGC Details. AU. Variety 43-II.** The advent of the San Francisco Mint reduced the inflow of West Coast bullion, and production at Dahlonega dropped steadily from its 1852 to 1853 peak. The 1858-D mintage was only 15,362 pieces. This luminous apricot-gold example shows an abrasion near the D in UNITED and a diagonal line above Liberty's mouth.

**1865-S Five Dollar, Choice XF
Fewer Than 100 Coins Extant**



- 3820 1865-S XF45 PCGS Secure.** A total of 27,612 1865-S half eagles were minted, and most of the 100 or so survivors are seen in moderately circulated condition. Glowing luster shines from the recesses. Strongly struck stars, feathers, and olive leaves show slight friction, but only the highest points of the curls and the lower part of the eagle are truly soft. Yellow-gold surfaces display a couple of identifying marks above the left (facing) wing. Population: 14 in 45, 14 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 25VX, PCGS# 8299

**1871 Five Dollar Liberty, AU53
Elusive, Low-Mintage Issue**



- 3821 1871 AU53 PCGS.** Only 3,200 business-strike Liberty half eagles were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1871, making the issue scarce-to-rare in all grades today. This impressive AU53 example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of wear on the high points, like the arrow fletchings. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked and retain much original mint luster. Population: 6 in 53, 18 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25WC, PCGS# 8322

**1874 Five Dollar, MS60
Underrated Rarity**



- 3822 1874 MS60 NGC.** Uncirculated 1874 half eagles are rare and underrated. This issue boasts a low mintage of only 3,488 pieces and is scarce in any condition. Branch mint issues of similar scarcity command stronger prices at auction, but the Philadelphia coin is equally worthy of collector attention. This example is Uncirculated but moderately abraded. The straw-gold surfaces show deeper orange-gold overtones, and the fields are semireflective. Census: 2 in 60, 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25WN, PCGS# 8333

**1879-S Five Dollar, MS64
Rarely Offered This Fine**



- 3823 1879-S MS64 PCGS Secure.** This is a well-struck near-Gem with a hint of reflectivity in the fields. The interiors are warm peach-gold in color, framed by lighter wheat-gold borders. Only light, scattered marks limit the grade and the eye appeal is pleasing. The 1879-S half eagle is available for a price through MS63, but Choice coins are rare. Only one finer piece is reported by PCGS and NGC combined. Population: 12 in 64, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25X9, PCGS# 8350

**1882-CC Half Eagle, AU58
Variety 1-A, The Only Dies**



- 3824 1882-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** Only one die pair is identified for the substantial mintage of 82,817 coins. This issue is popular with branch mint type collectors to represent the storied Carson City mint. Despite the mintage, PCGS and NGC have combined to certify only 48 finer examples (7/18). This sharply struck piece has nearly full mint luster on its satiny orange-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 25XH, PCGS# 8359

- 3825 1883-S MS63 NGC.** The 1883-S Liberty half eagle is seldom encountered in MS63 condition, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This well-detailed Select example displays lightly marked orange-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster throughout. Census: 35 in 63, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25XM, PCGS# 8363

**1885 Half Eagle, MS63+ Prooflike
Deeply Mirrored Fields**



- 3826 1885 MS63+ Prooflike NGC. CAC.** This high-end Select example offers well-detailed design elements and remarkably deep mirroring in the fields. A few scattered contact marks limit the grade. Eye appeal is outstanding, and NGC has only designated 19 1885 half eagles Prooflike. Census: 6 in 63 (1 in 63+ Prooflike, 1 in 63 ★), 2 finer (7/18).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 5110, which realized \$2,377.03. NGC ID# 25XS, PCGS# 78367

1885-S Half Eagle, MS66
Smooth and Frosty, Few Known Finer



3827 1885-S MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. From a mintage of 1.2 million coins, the 1885-S half eagle is relatively collectible through the Gem grade level. It is rarely seen in this grade, however, and only three Premium Gems have been awarded a green sticker by CAC. Peach-gold surfaces are smooth and frosted. Complete strike detail occurs on each side. Population: 6 in 66, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2Y7X, PCGS# 8368

3828 1891-CC AU53 PCGS Secure. Variety 1-A. Scattered handling marks are noted on both sides of this Carson City half eagle that has a trace of high-point wear. Both sides have considerable luster remaining on the honey-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

3829 1891-CC AU53 PCGS Secure. Variety 1-A. A briefly circulated yellow-gold Carson City type coin. Tiny marks are scattered, but these are fewer in number than anticipated for the grade. Two die marriages are known for the 1891-CC. Variety 1-A is the more available, and has a more centered date placement than its Variety 2-A successor. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

3830 1891-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 2-A. A charming caramel-gold Borderline Uncirculated example of this available Carson City issue. The eagle's neck feathers and Liberty's eyebrow indicate a momentary stint in Old West commerce, but this lightly abraded half eagle will please even the veteran collector.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

3831 1891-CC AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-A. A sharply struck Borderline Uncirculated Carson City type coin. The apricot-gold fields and devices are surprisingly free from marks. Luster dominates the borders and motifs. CAC has only confirmed 41 pieces as AU58 (6/18). NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

1891-CC Five Dollar, MS62
Frosty Surfaces, CAC Green Label



3832 1891-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-A. The top of the second 1 in the date is lightly repunched on this obverse. Overall, the 1891-CC half eagle is available in this grade but is scarce with CAC endorsement. This piece is well-struck and has frosty wheat-gold luster. Light, scattered abrasions define the grade but do not detract.

Ex: Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 4815.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

1891-CC Five Dollar, MS63
Frosty Mint Luster



3833 1891-CC MS63 PCGS Secure. Variety 2-A. The final 1 in the date is lightly repunched at the top on this variety. The 1891-CC half eagle overall is scarce in finer condition. This Select example displays sharp design elements and frosty yellow-gold mint luster. Light surface chatter is all that limits the grade, and eye appeal is pleasing. From a mintage of 208,000 pieces, the 1891-CC five is a popular Carson City type coin. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

3834 1893 MS63 Deep Prooflike NGC. NGC has designated a number of 1893 half eagles Prooflike, but only four are Deep Prooflike. Of these, the present coin is the finest (7/18). Sharp design elements complement the mirrored fields, providing subtle cameo contrast. Scattered abrasions determine the grade. Honey-gold coloration warms the surfaces. NGC ID# 25YA, PCGS# 78383

3835 1893-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-A. The date was entered southwest relative to the other known die pair, Variety 1-A. The final Carson City five dollar issue is collectible, despite a mintage of only 60,000 pieces. The original orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, and pockets of luster illuminate the margins and motifs. NGC ID# 25YB, PCGS# 8384

1893-CC Half Eagle, MS63
Original Green-Gold Toning



3836 1893-CC MS63 NGC. Variety 1-A. Lime-green peripheries surround orange-gold fields and devices. A crisply struck and thoroughly lustrous CC-mint type coin. No marks are consequential, though a small strike-through (as coined) is noted on star 12. Coinage stopped at Carson City following Grover Cleveland's first inauguration, and resumed after Benjamin Harrison took office. Mintage was ended permanently shortly into Cleveland's second term. NGC ID# 25YB, PCGS# 8384

3837 1893-O MS61 NGC. Variety 2. The scarcer of the two known die pairs, distinguished by a slightly higher date position than Variety 1. A sun-gold example with a crisp strike and a smattering of small marks. Motto Liberty New Orleans half eagles were struck only between 1892 and 1894, which focuses Southern type set demand on the 1893-O. The issue has less than one-tenth the production of the Philly 1893. NGC ID# 25YC, PCGS# 8385

3838 1893-O MS62+ PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. Rich peach-gold and apple-green toning aids the eye appeal of this lightly marked and coruscating example. The strike is good, though shy of complete. The 1892-O, 1893-O, and 1894-O are the only New Orleans Motto Liberty five dollar issues, and have a combined mintage of only 136,600 pieces. Population: 51 in 62 (1 in 62+), 17 finer. CAC: 11 in 62, 3 finer (6/18).

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25YC, PCGS# 8385

3839 1893-S MS64 PCGS. The 1893-S Liberty quarter eagle is an elusive issue in MS64 condition, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This attractive Choice example offers well-detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Population: 42 in 64 (10 in 64+), 4 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25YD, PCGS# 8386

3840 1894-O MS60 NGC. Variety 1. An original apricot-gold example with attractive surfaces save for two small rim marks on the lower reverse. Despite a tiny mintage of 16,600 pieces, two die pairs of 1894-O half eagles are known. They are distinctive due to a different mintmark placement. Variety 1 shows the O centered above the V in FIVE, while Variety 2 has the O over the gap between the VE in FIVE.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25YE, PCGS# 8388

1897-S Half Eagle, MS63 Underrated in High Grades



3841 1897-S MS63 PCGS Secure. The 1897-S half eagle is definitely underappreciated in mint condition. Usually, such coins appear on the market in MS61 or MS62. Select examples are rare. Soft mint frost rolls gently over strongly detailed medium yellow-gold surfaces. Tiny abrasions are inconspicuous. The reverse exhibits three spots of struck-in grease. Population: 10 in 63, 10 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25YN, PCGS# 8395

3842 1900 MS65 NGC. Lovely orange and rose hues in the protected regions complement frosty prairie-gold luster elsewhere on this Gem 1900 half eagle. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are beautifully preserved. A small, coppery discoloration near star 2 serves as a pedigree marker. NGC lists 31 finer representatives (7/18). NGC ID# 25YV, PCGS# 8400

3843 1906 MS65 PCGS. This luminous Gem displays frosty original surfaces. Delicate rose and lilac hues appear through mainly yellow-gold coloration. The strike is sharp, and the surfaces are beautifully preserved. Finer 1906 half eagles are elusive. NGC ID# 25Z9, PCGS# 8413

1907-D Five Dollar Liberty, MS66 Seldom Offered This Fine



3844 1907-D MS66 NGC. Although the Philadelphia Mint continued to strike Liberty Head half eagles in 1908, the Denver Mint stopped after 1907. The final-year issue from this mint is plentiful overall but conditionally rare in MS66, with only a few pieces known finer. This honey-gold Premium Gem displays sharp motifs and frosted mint luster. The preservation is outstanding. Census: 22 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 5 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25ZD, PCGS# 8417

3845 1908 MS65 NGC. The final Liberty gold issue, the 1908 is regarded as common but high-end Gems are always in demand. Sea-green borders frame deep gold centers. Lustrous and boldly struck with exemplary preservation. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 25ZE, PCGS# 8418

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

3846 1908-D MS64 NGC. The collectibility of the 1908-D half eagle falls off a cliff between the MS64 and MS65 grade levels. There are only five coins graded higher than this satiny, orange-gold near-Gem at NGC (7/18). Well-struck with a bold mintmark. NGC ID# 93KW, PCGS# 8511

3847 1908-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. Beautiful original luster yields rich orange, peach, and rose-gold hues across each side, with only minor abrasions visible in the fields. The strike is soft on the lower headdress feathers, but this CAC-approved near-Gem is otherwise visually outstanding. PCGS lists only a dozen finer pieces (7/18). NGC ID# 93KW, PCGS# 8511

1908-S Half Eagle, MS62 Third-Lowest Mintage



3848 1908-S MS62 NGC. The San Francisco Mint coined a mere 82,000 Indian half eagles in 1908, the first year of the design. That production is the third lowest in the series behind the 1909-O and the 1911-D. A splendid representative for the collector, this example has brilliant and frosty yellow luster and excellent eye appeal with only a few scattered marks. NGC ID# 65K3, PCGS# 8512

3849 1909-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. Excluding the modern commemorative series, the Denver mint struck half eagles in a dozen different years, and the 1909-D production was greater than the other 11 issues combined. However, quality Mint State examples are always in demand from type collectors. An originally toned, sharply struck, and moderately marked peach-gold near-Gem. Housed in a green-label holder. NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

1909-D Five Dollar, MS65 Few Finer Pieces Are Known



3850 1909-D MS65 PCGS. More than 3.4 million half eagles were struck at Denver in 1909, and this issue is readily available through MS64. Gems, however, are elusive, and finer pieces are decidedly rare. This MS65 coin displays sharp design elements and satiny peach-gold luster. The fields are relatively clean, as expected for such a high grade. PCGS lists only five finer submissions, NGC two (7/18). NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

**1909-O Five Dollar, AU Details
Sole New Orleans Issue**



- 3851 1909-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** The 1909-O is the key date to the series in Mint State, and in circulated grades it is the second key, behind only the 1929. It was the first New Orleans half eagle issue since 1894, and struck during the final year of the facility. This straw-gold example is glossy and moderately bright but lacks mentionable marks. The mintmark is low relief but a majority of its outline is clear, and its “donut hole” is unmistakable.

**1909-O Five Dollar, AU Detail
Impressive Strike**



- 3852 1909-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1.** The final gold coin struck at the New Orleans Mint always attracts collectors' attention. The 1909-O half eagle also boasts the lowest mintage in the series with just 34,200 coins. While the deep orange-gold surfaces are muted by cleaning, the strike is remarkably strong for the issue without any softness on the lower feathers or the eagle's legs, both of which are razor-sharp. Clustered marks appear on and near the portrait. Others occur on the obverse rim between 2 and 3 o'clock. NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515
- 3853 1909-S MS60 NGC.** From a branch mint production of 297,000 pieces, the 1909-S Indian half eagle is an elusive issue in high grade. This lustrous Mint State specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements and colorful orange-gold surfaces that are lightly marked for the grade. NGC ID# 25ZL, PCGS# 8516

**1909-S Half Eagle, MS62
Rare Any Finer**



- 3854 1909-S MS62 NGC.** The 1909-S is the second most challenging issue for the year after the key-date 1909-O. Orange and red-gold surfaces show good detail on the feathers on each side. Marks in the exposed fields are typical for the grade. Softly lustrous and difficult to upgrade in spite of what the mintage of 297,200 coins suggests. NGC ID# 25ZL, PCGS# 8516

- 3855 1910 MS64 NGC.** An attractive Choice example of this popular Philadelphia issue, with sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and strong visual appeal. NGC has graded 35 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 28DK, PCGS# 8517

- 3856 1910-D MS63 PCGS.** The certified population of 1910-D half eagles at PCGS declines by 76% in higher grades. The average assessment for this relatively low-mintage issue is fractionally shy of MS60. Strongly struck surfaces display mostly light yellow-gold coloration and dispersed orange accents. Satiny and minimally marked. NGC ID# 28DL, PCGS# 8518

- 3857 1910-S MS61 NGC.** The 1910-S Indian half eagle is a better date in Uncirculated condition. This MS61 coin is weakly struck on the Indian's headdress, but there is no true wear. The bright yellow-gold surfaces exhibit grade-appropriate abrasions, although none are individually obtrusive. NGC ID# 28DN, PCGS# 8519

- 3858 1911-D — Cleaned — ANACS. AU53 Details.** Although its quarter eagle counterpart is better known, the 1911-D half eagle is also challenging, due to a low mintage of 72,500 pieces. This honey-gold representative is moderately bright and exhibits a number of tiny gray spots, mostly along the borders. Tiny marks are scattered but do not distract. NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

**1911-D Five Dollar Indian, MS60
Low-Mintage Issue**



- 3859 1911-D MS60 NGC.** This conditionally elusive issue survives from a mintage of only 72,500 coins, the second lowest in the series behind the 1909-O rarity. A pleasing light yellow-gold example, this half eagle has satin luster and surprisingly few marks for the grade. An important opportunity for the advanced collector. NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

**1911-S Five Dollar, MS63
Conditionally Challenging Issue**



- 3860 1911-S MS63 PCGS Secure.** The 1911-S has a generous mintage, but is known for its conditional scarcity. A majority of certified examples are in circulated grades, since the hard money heritage of the West continued until World War I. Above the MS63 level, the 1911-S trades for five figures. The present Select half eagle exhibits satiny and unmarked olive-green surfaces. The strike shows minor blending on the eagle's front shoulder. NGC ID# 25ZM, PCGS# 8522

- 3861 1912 MS64 PCGS.** A perfect choice for those putting together a date set of Pratt half eagles. The 1912 is vastly more collectible than the 1912-S. This orange-gold near-Gem showcases strong relief elements. Minor marks are scattered in the fields. NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

**1914-S Five Dollar, MS61
Red-Gold Color**



- 3862 1914-S MS61 NGC.** Despite a mintage of 263,000 coins, the 1914-S is one of the conditionally challenging San Francisco issues produced during the 1910s. This reddish-gold example avoided circulation and exhibits strong detail on the eagle's feathers. Minor high-point softness and small marks limit the grade. NGC ID# 28DW, PCGS# 8529

**1915-S Five Dollar, MS61
Challenging in Mint State**



- 3863 1915-S MS61 NGC.** The 1915-S is similar to the 1914-S as far as availability is concerned. Both issues are rarely found finer than MS62 and would be considered by most collectors to be unobtainable at that level. This lustrous MS61 is a pleasing alternative with deep orange-gold color and strong central detail. Tiny abrasions throughout. NGC ID# 25ZR, PCGS# 8531

- 3864 1916-S MS62 NGC.** Half eagle collectors require the 1916-S whether assembling a date and mint set, or a date set only since the San Francisco issue is the sole representative of the date. No more half eagles were struck at any mint until 1929. This wheat-gold example has a scattering of light marks and slight weakness on the headdress, although the in-hand eye appeal suggests a finer grade. NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

**1916-S Five Dollar Indian, MS64
Rarely Available Finer**



- 3865 1916-S MS64 PCGS.** Luminous lilac, green-gold, and yellowish-orange hues adorn the satiny surfaces of this conditionally scarce near-Gem. The well-struck devices yield rich luster and are free of significant abrasions. The 1916-S is a better date in high grade and a rarity finer than MS64. PCGS lists only 15 finer representatives (6/18).

Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 8536, which realized \$4,485; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 3820, which realized \$7,475.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

LIBERTY EAGLES

- 3866 1847 AU58 NGC.** The 1847 eagle is plentiful among its peers, but Mint State examples are conditionally elusive. This near-Mint coin displays bright yellow-gold surfaces and sharp design elements. Light field chatter accompanies the grade. The chief visual attribute is remnants of semiprooflike mirroring in the protected areas.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 262Z, PCGS# 8597

1848-O No Motto Ten Dollar, AU50



- 3867 1848-O AU50 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1.** An original lemon-gold New Orleans ten. The moderately marked surfaces offer ample glimmers of luster. A shield ring is present atop the second vertical stripe, seen on Variety 1 but not the other two known die marriages for the issue. All three varieties are scarce, since only 35,850 pieces were struck.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 2634, PCGS# 8600

1853 Ten Dollar, MS62
Conditionally Rare No Motto Type



- 3868 1853 MS62 PCGS Secure. The 1 in the date is lightly repunched above the left base. A few stars are lightly brought up, but the strike is generally good. This apricot-gold example is surprisingly unabraded, though a couple of alloy spots (as coined) are on the upper-reverse. Nice Mint State No Motto tens are rare. Population: 5 in 62, 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# C82G, PCGS# 8610

1853-O No Motto Ten, AU58
Sharp New Orleans Coin



- 3869 1853-O AU58 PCGS Secure. Variety 3. The ring at the top of the reverse shield is unique to this die pair. Small die lines radiate from the stars and date. Doug Winter calls this one of the more available New Orleans No Motto eagles, yet only 250 to 300 pieces survive and high-end AU coins are "very scarce and undervalued." Like other examples of this date, Liberty's portrait and the entire reverse are well-struck. Rich yellow-gold surfaces show numerous wispy, shallow marks, but only one tick left of the eye merits mention. Population: 15 in 58 (1 in 58+), 4 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 263F, PCGS# 8612

1861 Eagle, Near-Mint
Civil War Type Coin



- 3870 1861 AU58 PCGS Secure. Rounded Bun subtype. Most ten dollar issues from the 1860s range from rare to very rare, but the 1861 is merely scarce, and is often selected to represent the design within Civil War type sets. The sharply struck honey-gold surfaces are partly lustrous and display their share of small abrasions, though only a reed impression on the jaw merits mention. Population: 51 in 58 (1 in 58+), 48 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2647, PCGS# 8633

1861 Ten Dollar, AU58+
Original Red-Gold Surfaces



- 3871 1861 AU58+ PCGS. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint increased ten dollar output to 113,164 coins in 1861 as it took in more California-mined gold than it had since the mid-1850s. While this issue is often chosen for type purposes, it remains scarce in high grades. This is an inarguably original and partly lustrous representative in near-Mint condition. The devices are unevenly struck but show minimal friction. Small abrasions are peppered over reddish-gold surfaces. CAC: 15 in 58, 9 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 2647, PCGS# 8633

1862-S Ten Dollar, Fine 15
Rare in Any Grade



- 3872 1862-S Fine 15 NGC. Like other gold and silver coins struck during the earliest period of San Francisco Mint production, the 1862-S ten dollar gold piece (12,500 coins minted) circulated extensively in the West, as intended. Few examples were saved, and only 80 pieces are believed extant. This reddish-gold representative is pleasing for the grade. Numerous marks and considerable blending are both to be expected. The date and mintmark remain strong. A challenging issue to find in any grade. NGC ID# 55H4, PCGS# 8636

1872-CC Eagle, XF Details
Rare Early Carson City Issue



- 3873 1872-CC — Obverse Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Variety 1-B. A meager 4,600 pieces were struck, which makes the 1872-CC a significant rarity regardless of grade. Despite the tiny production, two die marriages are known. Variety 1-B has a weak second vertical shield stripe, relative to Variety 1-A. This moderately circulated apricot-gold representative has a slight reverse rim nick at 12 o'clock. The obverse is somewhat bright and exhibits distributed tiny marks.

**1874-CC Ten Dollar, VF20
Well-Circulated Carson City Issue**



- 3874 1874-CC VF20 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The charm of this bright wheat-gold Carson City ten dollar gold piece is that it clearly spent its fair share of time in Western commerce. Perhaps it was pulled from circulation around the time Augustus Heaton published his treatise on collecting mintmarks in 1893. Either way, much of the high-point detail is worn away, though partial hair and feather detail remains. Each side exhibits myriad marks. From a mintage of 16,767 coins and survivorship of roughly 200 to 300 pieces. NGC ID# 54UF, PCGS# 8670

**1874-S Ten Dollar, AU53
Rarely Offered in This Condition**



- 3875 1874-S AU53 NGC.** Luster remains in the most protected areas of the fields, while the majority of this About Uncirculated 1874-S eagle shows deep honey-gold patina. The strike is sharp and wear is light. Only 10,000 Liberty tens were struck at San Francisco in 1874, and survivors are scarce in all grades. No Mint State pieces have been certified. Census: 14 in 53, 16 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2659, PCGS# 8671

- 3876 1878-S AU55 NGC.** Fewer than 400 1878-S ten dollar gold coins are believed extant from a mintage of 26,100 pieces. All but four of five are circulated, and the average grade awarded is barely higher than XF45. This Choice AU survivor showcases entirely natural red and olive-gold color and good detail. Luster shines from the recesses. Scattered abrasions are seen on each side. Census: 41 in 55 (1 in 55+★), 28 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 265L, PCGS# 8682

- 3877 1879-S MS61 NGC.** High mintmark. A crisply struck apricot-gold example that displays the expected number of small to moderate abrasions. The 1879-S has a higher mintage than any preceding San Francisco ten dollar issue, yet becomes a rarity in Select or finer grades. NGC ID# 265R, PCGS# 8686

- 3878 1881 MS64 NGC.** Well-struck and lustrous with clean surfaces. The 1881 has the highest mintage in the series, but it is scarce as a near-Gem since nearly all Uncirculated survivors are bagmarked. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. Census: 34 in 64 (3 in 64+), 2 finer (7/18).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 8363. NGC ID# 265W, PCGS# 8691

**1883-CC Ten Dollar Liberty, AU55
Semiprooflike Fields**



- 3879 1883-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The 1883-CC ten is scarce in the upper AU grades and rare in Mint State. Only 12,000 pieces were struck, making this issue significantly more elusive than the double eagle of this year from Carson City. This Choice AU coin is sharply detailed and semiprooflike, showing a touch of high-point friction. The bright yellow-gold surfaces are free of severe abrasions — only scattered light marks are visible. Population: 16 in 55, 23 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2667, PCGS# 8700

**1884 Liberty Eagle, MS63
Colorful, Lustrous Example**



- 3880 1884 MS63 PCGS.** The 1884 Liberty eagle claims a modest mintage of 76,800 pieces and few examples were saved by contemporary collectors, making the issue elusive in higher Mint State grades. This attractive Select specimen is sharply detailed throughout, with lightly marked orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster. Population: 27 in 63, 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 554S, PCGS# 8703

**1884-CC Ten Dollar, AU55
Original Luster Remains**



- 3881 1884-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** A brush of wear is visible across only the high points of the Liberty portrait on this Choice AU Carson City ten. Luster remains in the fields, and the orange-gold coloration is original. Scattered abrasions and field chatter accompany the grade. The 1884-CC eagle comes from a small mintage of 9,925 coins and is elusive in high grade. Population: 24 in 55, 26 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 266B, PCGS# 8704

- 3882 1887 MS62 PCGS.** A scarce Mint State example of this Philadelphia issue, showing frosty orange and rose-gold luster with sharp design elements. Scattered abrasions limit the grade, but the originality of this piece is nonetheless highly eye-appealing. Population: 29 in 62, 8 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 266H, PCGS# 8710

- 3883 1888-O MS62 PCGS. Variety 1.** All Motto New Orleans tens are conditionally scarce, and the '88-O is no exception, since only 21,335 pieces were issued. This sharply struck apricot-gold example displays a smattering of small marks, but the luster is vibrant and the eye appeal is undeniable.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 266L, PCGS# 8713

**1891-CC Ten Dollar, MS62
Popular Type Coin**



- 3884 1891-CC MS62 PCGS Secure. Variety 1-A.** Second C in the mintmark is under the feathertip. Production of eagles (and half eagles) at the Carson City Mint ramped up significantly in 1891, resulting in a mintage of 103,732 ten dollar gold coins. This lovely type coin has deep orange-gold surfaces that retain vibrant mint frost around the peripheries. Strongly struck throughout. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

**1891-CC Ten Dollar, MS62
Elusive in Finer Grades**



- 3885 1891-CC MS62 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Ten dollar coinage at Carson City reached a record high in 1891, totaling more than 103,000 pieces. This issue is ideal for collectors seeking a single coin from the Nevada branch mint, but it is only plentiful through MS62. In higher grades, the 1891-CC ten is conditionally scarce. This piece displays a sharp strike and frosty original mint luster. Grade-limiting abrasions are light and unobtrusive. Eye appeal surpasses expectations for the grade.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

- 3886 1891-CC/CC FS-501 MS60 NGC. Variety 3-C, FS-501.** The 1891-CC ten dollar is often selected by Carson City type collectors to represent the denomination. Examples are available in AU and Uncirculated grades, though they command a strong premium over common Philadelphia issues. This sun-gold representative is sharply struck and exhibits ample bright luster. The number of minor obverse field abrasions determines the grade. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 145728 Base PCGS# 8720

- 3887 1892-CC Tripled Die Reverse, FS-801, AU50 PCGS. CAC.** The present piece exhibits a tripled motto, most apparent on the O in GOD. STATES OF appears doubled. The '92-CC mintage of 40,000 pieces was coined with only two die marriages that shared the same reverse, thus all examples of the 1892-CC are FS-801. A charming lemon-gold representative with bold definition, moderate marks, and substantial luster. NGC ID# 266W, PCGS# 511600 Base PCGS# 8722

- 3888 1892-S MS63 PCGS Secure.** Examples of the 1892-S are more accessible in high grades than the 1892-CC or 1892-O, but they are significantly scarcer than the plentiful 1892-P. The strike is nearly fully rendered, and minimally abraded yellow-gold surfaces showcase hints of reflectivity in the fields. PCGS reports just nine finer submissions (6/18). NGC ID# 266Y, PCGS# 8724

- 3889 1893-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Given its meager mintage of 14,000 pieces, it comes as little surprise that the 1893-CC is the rarest Carson City ten since the facility's first cessation of coinage in 1885. Most of the few hundred survivors are in XF or AU grades. The present butter-gold example displays wear on the wingtips but is free from noticeable marks. NGC ID# 2672, PCGS# 8726

**1893-CC Liberty Ten, AU55
Strong Strike, Flashy Fields**



- 3890 1893-CC AU55 PCGS Secure. Variety 1-A.** The surviving population of 1893-CC ten dollar gold coins probably sits somewhere between 250 and 350 pieces. Only 14,000 coins were originally struck, and most of those have been lost to time. Flashy fields appear on each side of this red-gold Choice AU eagle. Strongly struck, except on the olive leaves, with trivial hairlines. NGC ID# 2672, PCGS# 8726

**1893-CC Ten Dollar, AU58
A Rarity in Finer Grades**



- 3891 1893-CC AU58 PCGS Secure. CAC. Variety 1-A.** Lustrous fields complement sharp design elements on this near-Mint 1893-CC Liberty eagle. The surfaces display rich orange-gold patina and limited abrasions aside from the trivial friction that determines the grade. Eye appeal is pleasing. The 1893-CC ten is scarce in this grade and rare finer. Only 14,000 pieces were struck, and examples are in high demand as the last Liberty eagles struck at the Carson City Mint. Population: 38 in 58, 11 finer. CAC: 10 in 58, 4 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2672, PCGS# 8726

- 3892 1893-S MS63 PCGS.** The two major grading services have seen just eight finer examples of the 1893-S eagle (7/18). This piece, housed in a green-label PCGS holder, exhibits trivial marks that suggest a higher grade. Both sides exhibit orange-gold luster and bold design definition. The 1893-S is a conditionally rare date. Population: 76 in 63 (1 in 63+), 4 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2674, PCGS# 8728

- 3893 1897 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** A radiant and well-struck yellow-gold representative. Small marks are fewer than anticipated, though a curved line is noted below Liberty's chin, and the portrait shows a faint streak of struck-in grease. An available issue with cartwheel luster, the 1897 is challenging to locate with prooflike fields. Census: 11 in 61 Prooflike, 7 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 267D, PCGS# 78737

3894 1898 MS64+ PCGS Secure. The 1898 Liberty ten is scarce in this grade and rare finer. This Plus-designated piece displays softly frosted wheat-gold luster with deeper rose hues in the centers. Sharp motifs add to the eye appeal, and grade-limiting abrasions are trivial in nature. Population: 94 in 64 (5 in 64+), 11 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 267G, PCGS# 8740

3895 1898 MS61 Prooflike NGC. The vast majority of Mint State 1898 eagles exist in grades between MS60 and MS62, and designated Prooflike examples are rare. This sharply struck ten is clearly prooflike, with a peppering of field chatter throughout both sides. Frosted devices contrast with the reflective bright, yellow-gold fields. Census: 3 in 61 Prooflike, 3 finer (7/18).
Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013)*, lot 9368, where it realized \$1,941.10. NGC ID# 267G, PCGS# 78740

**1899 Liberty Ten Dollar, MS66
Excellent 19th Century Type Coin**



3896 1899 MS66 PCGS Secure. This would make an excellent 19th century Liberty Head ten dollar type coin. Nearly fully struck devices appear over glimmering, beautifully preserved yellow-gold surfaces with frosty cartwheel luster. A thin, shallow line in the right obverse field and a tick on the nose are the only pedigree identifiers. The 1899 is conditionally rare at this level despite a 1.2 million-coin mintage. Population: 7 in 66, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 267J, PCGS# 8742

3897 1899-S MS60 Prooflike NGC. The 1899-S Liberty eagle is seldom encountered with prooflike surfaces. This attractive Mint State specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and reflective orange-gold surfaces with the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Census: 2 in 60 Prooflike, 12 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 267L, PCGS# 78744

3898 1899-S MS60 Prooflike NGC. This impressive Mint State example displays sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just a touch of softness on some star centers. The bright yellow-gold surfaces include deeply reflective fields and show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Census: 2 in 60 Prooflike, 12 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 267L, PCGS# 78744

**1901 Ten Dollar, MS66
Radiant Mint Luster
Only One Coin Finer at PCGS**



3899 1901 MS66 PCGS Secure. Available in lower grades, the 1901 Liberty eagle is conditionally scarce in MS66 and decidedly rare finer. This Premium Gem is razor-sharp and beautifully preserved, as expected for the grade. Original sun-gold mint luster shimmers as it cartwheels around each side, producing remarkable visual appeal. Population: 40 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 7LHF, PCGS# 8747

3900 1901-S MS64 PCGS. Breen-7075. A crisply struck Liberty type coin with beautiful peach-gold patina. The date was initially entered with an upward slant, then corrected. Traces of the initial logotype are beneath the base of the 1 and above the 0. The reverse is lightly strike doubled (Breen-7074). Housed in a green-label holder. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

**1901-S Eagle, MS66
Cartwheel Luster and a Full Strike**



3901 1901-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. From a mintage of more than 2.8 million pieces, the 1901-S ranks among the most available Liberty Head eagles in Gem and finer grades. This Premium Gem shows the many virtues of the issue — a full strike, top to bottom and rim to rim, cartwheel luster, glorious apricot-gold color, and on this piece, at least, preservation that is close to perfect, save for a couple of the most picayune ticks. PCGS reports two finer submissions. CAC: 42 in 66, 1 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

**1902-S Ten Dollar, MS65
A Rarity in Finer Condition**



3902 1902-S MS65 NGC. The 1902-S Liberty ten is scarce in MS65 and rare finer. This Gem example is sharp and vibrantly lustrous, showing original straw-gold color and only light, unobtrusive contact marks. We have only handled a finer example on three occasions in the last decade, which speaks to the importance of the current offering. NGC and PCGS each list 11 numerically finer representatives (7/18). NGC ID# 267U, PCGS# 8751

**1902-S Eagle, MS65
Cartwheel Luster**



3903 1902-S MS65 NGC. CAC. The 1902-S is readily collectible through MS65, though not nearly to the same extent as the San Francisco issue that precedes it. Finer coins are rare, with only 11 higher grading events at NGC (7/18). This frosty orange-gold eagle enjoys cartwheel luster and bold strike characteristics. A small planchet flake appears below TE in UNITED. NGC ID# 267U, PCGS# 8751

INDIAN EAGLES

- 3904 1907 No Motto MS62 PCGS.** An attractive MS62 specimen of this popular first-year type issue with well-detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show scattered, minor contact marks on both sides. Eye appeal is strong for the grade. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852
- 3905 1907 No Motto MS62 NGC.** The first regular issue in the Saint-Gaudens ten dollar series boasts a mintage of 239,406 coins. They tend to be highly collectible in lower Mint State grades. This straw-gold MS62 representative is softly lustrous and strongly struck on the reverse. The surfaces appear cleaner than the grade suggests when viewed without magnification, while a lens turns up scattered inoffensive ticks. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852
- 3906 1907 No Motto MS62 NGC.** A lustrous lemon-gold example of the briefly issued yet collectible No Motto subtype. Cartwheel luster is prevalent, the strike is good, marks are few, and the eye appeal is exemplary for the MS62 level. The reverse rim is unusually broad near 3 o'clock, perhaps due to an incorrectly adjusted collar die.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852
- 3907 1907 No Motto MS62 NGC.** Enamored with one of the most distinctive and beautiful designs of U.S. coinage, many collectors (and non-collectors) put aside examples of the No Motto ten in its first year of issue. The high rims afforded some protection for the motifs against bagmarks and wear, and certain aspects of the strike were improved. This brightly lustrous example has gleaming sunglow-gold color with glistening yellow highlights. The strike is sharp with small abrasions and marks on Liberty's cheek and the open, finely granular fields. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852
- 3908 1907 No Motto MS62 PCGS.** Both dies are eroded, showing metal flowlines around the borders on this Mint State No Motto type coin. Vibrant cartwheel luster is a byproduct of this characteristic. The strike is strongly detailed and grade-limiting marks are not significantly bothersome. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852
- 3909 1907 No Motto MS63 PCGS.** By the time Charles Barber was done modifying the Saint-Gaudens eagle design, the triangular stops after the legends were gone, the rim was modified, as were the headdress feathers and other elements of the design. This brassy-gold MS63 example displays scattered marks and vibrant mint luster. The feather tips are sharp at the expense of central elements, which show a bit of weakness at Liberty's temple and the eagle's shoulder. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852
- 3910 1907 No Motto MS63 NGC.** Vibrantly lustrous, rich-gold color flows across the satin-smooth surfaces of this No Motto, No Periods ten. Many examples of this first-year issue were saved by collectors and the public at large from a reported mintage of 239,406 pieces. This sharply struck representative displays exceptional eye appeal for the Select Uncirculated grade, with a few light marks on the cheek and neck plus a curved abrasion above the eagle's head near the legend. A few small marks angle across the edge of the eagle's wing. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

1907 Indian Ten, MS64 No Periods, No Motto Type Coin



- 3911 1907 No Motto MS64 PCGS Secure.** The design details of this Choice No Periods ten are strongly struck. Honey-gold surfaces are aglow in vibrant mint luster and free of significant abrasions. Close study with a loupe reveals a few trivial lines on Liberty's cheek that limit a full Gem designation. Eye appeal is exceptional for the grade on this No Motto type coin.
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 5185. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

1907 No Periods Indian Ten, MS64 Sharp Strike



- 3912 1907 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** Satiny yellow-gold luster illuminates well-struck devices and surface abrasions are minimal. The appearance of this Choice 1907 No Periods ten is typical for the issue and quite pleasing, affirming the popularity of the date as a No Motto type coin. The No Periods issue was the third and final design variation put into production in 1907, after alternate rim types and reliefs were experimented with. This issue is in lower relief than Saint-Gaudens' original models. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

1907 No Motto Ten, MS64+ Smooth Fields



- 3913 1907 No Motto MS64+ PCGS Secure.** Saint-Gaudens' ten dollar design was introduced after his death in 1907. While many lauded the new eagle for its artistic merit, others criticized it for lacking the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Vibrant mint frost radiates over smooth yellow-gold surfaces. A lens reveals just a few ticks on the portrait and a few others are hidden in the eagle's feathers. An eye-appealing example of this famous two-year type. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

- 3914 1908 No Motto MS61 NGC.** One small mark on Liberty's cheek is noted, but this Mint State No Motto 1908 eagle is otherwise minimally abraded for the grade. The strike is sharp and the luster is satiny. Only 33,500 examples of this issue were struck, making it significantly more elusive than the common 1907 issue. NGC ID# 28GG, PCGS# 8853

**1908 Indian Eagle, MS62
Final No Motto Issue**



- 3915 1908 No Motto MS62 NGC.** An impressive MS62 Indian eagle, from the final year of the short-lived No Motto design, this coin exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the hair above the brow and headdress feathers. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. NGC ID# 28GG, PCGS# 8853

- 3916 1908-D No Motto MS61 PCGS.** Most 1908-D No Motto eagles certified at the leading services fall within a tight range between AU58 and MS62. This piece presents typically struck central devices and soft, satiny mint luster. An expected number of abrasions appear over wheat-gold surfaces, but they only become overt under magnification. NGC ID# 28GH, PCGS# 8854

- 3917 1908-D Motto MS62 NGC.** This Denver issue is much scarcer in high grades than the mintage of 836,500 coins implies. Few coins grade higher than this orange-gold MS62 with satiny mint luster. The fields are relatively clean and the devices exhibit good detail, save for the eagle's shoulder. NGC shows 64 higher grading events (7/18). NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

**1908-S Ten Dollar Indian, MS60
Elusive Branch Mint Issue**



- 3918 1908-S MS60 NGC.** The 1908-S Indian eagle claims a small mintage of 59,850 pieces, making the issue elusive in all Mint State grades. This impressive Mint State example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the eagle's shoulder. The orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and lightly marked for the grade. NGC ID# 28GL, PCGS# 8861

- 3919 1909-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** The 1909-S has a mintage approaching 300,000 pieces, and can be acquired in XF or AU grades with little effort, though Uncirculated '09-S tens are very scarce. This attractive honey-gold example is lustrous and lightly abraded aside from a few patches of faint hairlines.

- 3920 1910-D MS64 PCGS.** The lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem 1910-D Indian eagle displays delicate rose, lilac, and greenish-gold hues across surfaces that appear peach-orange at first glance. The strike is sharp, and only a few trivial contact marks are visible. Finer examples of this Denver issue are moderately elusive. **From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.** NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

- 3921 1910-D MS64 NGC.** Attractive for the grade, this Choice 1910-D eagle displays a lovely satin mattelike finish and brilliant yellow-golden color. The striking is pleasing for the type, while a pair of marks on Liberty's cheek are likely all that prohibited the Gem grade designation. *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 8424.* NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

- 3922 1910-D MS64+ PCGS Secure.** This is one of the most collectible issues from the early part of the series, its availability corresponding to a high mintage of 2.3 million coins. Unbroken satin mint luster rolls over clean and virtually fully struck orange-gold surfaces. An ideal Denver type coin. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

- 3923 1910-S MS62 NGC.** An impressive MS62 example of this branch mint Indian eagle, with well-detailed design elements that show just a touch of softness on the eagle's shoulder. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

- 3924 1910-S MS62 PCGS.** High-grade S-mint eagles in this series are generally scarce. The 1910-S is no exception. This lustrous MS62 representative exhibits reddish-gold surfaces with lightly scattered marks and good strike detail. A challenging issue any finer. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

- 3925 1911 MS64 PCGS.** From a mintage in excess of half a million coins, the 1911 is a collectible date through the near-Gem grade level. This piece features a strong impression and radiant mint luster over clean, yellow-gold surfaces. Iridescent accents are faintly visible and highly appealing. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

**1911-D Indian Eagle, AU50
Sharp for the Grade**



- 3926 1911-D AU50 PCGS Secure. CAC.** The 1911-D is the leading condition rarity in the Indian eagle series, from a modest mintage of 30,100 pieces. This attractive AU specimen shows only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster on both sides. NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

**1911-D Indian Eagle, AU58
Low-Mintage Denver Issue**



- 3927 1911-D AU58 PCGS.** The lowest-mintage With Motto Indian eagle issue (30,100 pieces), the 1911-D is a semikey date in all grades and is moderately scarce in Uncirculated condition. This near-Mint example is ideal for date collecting purposes. Bright yellow-gold surfaces show scattered abrasions, but only a trace of friction affects the well-struck devices. Much luster remains in the fields. *Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 5630, which realized \$4,025.* NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

1911-D Ten Dollar Indian, AU58
Well-Made Series Key



- 3928** 1911-D AU58 NGC. The 1911-D eagle was well-produced, but the number of ten dollar gold coins struck at the Denver Mint in 1911 only amounted to 30,100 pieces, few enough to claim the lowest mintage in the series. This is a readily appealing orange-gold example with a trace of friction on the cheek and eagle's shoulder. The headdress and reverse feathers exhibit crisp detail, and incredibly few abrasions are present. NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

1911-D Eagle, AU58
Affordable Alternative to Mint State



- 3929** 1911-D AU58 NGC. This low-mintage issue, at 30,100 coins made, is the conditional key to the Indian eagle series. Near-Mint State specimens, such as the present coin, are a delightful and affordable alternative to examples in the lower Mint State grades. This piece is especially pleasing, with relatively unmarked surfaces, just a whisper of high-point rub, and essentially full luster remaining on bright yellow-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

1911-D Eagle, Lustrous AU58



- 3930** 1911-D AU58 NGC. This semikey Indian eagle has the eye appeal of an Uncirculated coin at a more accessible AU grade level. The surfaces are lustrous with orange-gold color and a whisper of rub on the highest points. Some minor ticks appear on Liberty's cheek but are not distracting. Only 30,100 1911-D eagles were struck.
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 4800, which realized \$4,025. NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

1911-D Ten Dollar, MS61
Scarce in Uncirculated Condition



- 3931** 1911-D MS61 PCGS. The low-mintage 1911-D ten dollar gold piece is very scarce in relation to the demand for it, particularly in Mint State. Of the 30,100 coins struck, just a couple hundred survive in Uncirculated condition. The fields show relatively few major marks for the grade, and strike detail is good on Liberty's headdress and the eagle's feathers. Deep yellow-gold color dominates, though lighter shades of lilac are present. Certified in a green label holder. NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

1911-S Eagle, MS60
Lowest S-Mint Production



- 3932** 1911-S MS60 NGC. This issue has the distinction of being the lowest-mintage Saint-Gaudens ten dollar issue in the series. Only 51,000 coins were struck, and Mint State representatives are scarce at any level. Pale yellow-gold surfaces are lustrous and eye-appealing. Close inspection turns up scattered abrasions and a hint of strike softness on the highest points. NGC ID# 28GV, PCGS# 8870

1911-S Ten Dollar, MS61
Scarce in Mint Condition



- 3933** 1911-S MS61 NGC. The low-mintage 1911-S eagle was produced to the extent of 51,000 pieces, and survivors are scarce in the higher grades Mint State grades. This collectible MS61 coin shows a few scattered ticks and scrapes that define the grade but it is vibrantly lustrous and well-struck. Eye appeal is exceptional for the grade. Census: 42 in 61, 60 finer (7/18).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 4802, which realized \$2,990. NGC ID# 28GV, PCGS# 8870

- 3934 1912-S MS62 PCGS.** The average grade awarded by the leading certification services falls between AU55 and AU58. Examples finer than this softly frosted MS62 are scarcely seen. Attractive khaki-gold color serves as leading attribute. The headdress feathers are strong, and only one mark on the cheek merits mention. Slight die buckling occurs around the rims. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8872

**1912-S Ten Dollar, MS64+
High-Grade San Francisco Example**



- 3935 1912-S MS64+ PCGS Secure.** All San Francisco issues in this ten dollar series are challenging in high grades, but the 1912-S is the only one most collectors could reasonably target in MS63. Coins at this level elude most specialists, and Gems are prohibitive for all but the most advanced collectors. This well-struck orange-gold Saint-Gaudens eagle enjoys frosty mint luster and reddish accents with few overt abrasions and a limited number of small ticks. There are 16 finer submissions at PCGS (6/18). NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8872

**1913-S Ten Dollar, MS61
Sought-After in Uncirculated Condition**



- 3936 1913-S MS61 NGC.** NGC's *Census Report* shows most 1913-S eagles certified between XF45 and AU58, but there are plenty of uncertified examples available in VF condition. Mint State survivors are scarce and highly sought-after. Strong definition and vibrant frosty luster over orange-gold surfaces make up for the small abrasions peppered across each side. NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874

**1914 Eagle, MS65+
Blazing Mint Luster**



- 3937 1914 MS65+ PCGS.** Radiant, frosted luster cartwheels freely around beautifully preserved surfaces on this high-end Gem 1914 Indian eagle. A few trivial contact marks hardly attract attention. Original coloration includes shades of yellow-gold, peach, lilac, and delicate greenish tints. The lesser colors become apparent when rotated beneath a light. The strike is sharp, and the eye appeal of this piece is outstanding. Finer 1914 eagles are rarely offered. Population: 44 in 65 (3 in 65+), 14 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 28H2, PCGS# 8875

- 3938 1914-S MS60 NGC.** This bright, sharply struck 1914-S is especially well-produced and well-preserved for the MS60 grade level. The central motifs are powerfully brought-up with crisp definition. Mint luster radiates from the frosted, nearly mark-free fields. A small contact mark at BU of PLURIBUS and a tiny, circular defect between T and E of STATES are the only marks to mention, and they are minor. NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

**1914-S Ten Dollar Indian, MS62
Scarce in Mint Condition**



- 3939 1914-S MS62 NGC.** The 1914-S Indian eagle claims a mintage of 218,000 pieces, but the issue is more elusive in Mint State grades than that substantial production figure would suggest. This attractive MS62 specimen offers well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of the usual softness on the eagle's shoulder. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

1915-S Ten Dollar, MS62
Few Abrasions for the Grade



3940 1915-S MS62 NGC. The 1911-S is the only San Francisco Indian Head eagle with a smaller mintage than the 1915-S, which was struck to the extent of 59,000 coins. A typical 1915-S ten dollar will grade between AU55 and AU58. Mint State representatives are scarce and rarely offered in MS63 or finer. The quality of this coin is excellent. Lustrous orange-gold surfaces lack mentionable abrasions, and the strike is strong throughout. Faint slide marks on the cheek are the only thing limiting the grade, but they are difficult to distinguish. NGC ID# 28H6, PCGS# 8879

3941 1916-S MS62 NGC. The finely granular surfaces of this 1916-S are softly lustrous beneath a freckled overlay of olive-gray patina. Tiny marks exist on the cheek, with others scattered at wide intervals across the gleaming medium-gold surfaces. This popular branch mint example is sharply struck, and may be one of the hoard coins that appeared in the mid-to-late 1970s. NGC reports just 69 numerically finer pieces (7/18). NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

1916-S Ten Dollar, MS63+
Scarce Any Finer



3942 1916-S MS63+ PCGS. This Select Mint State 1916-S eagle shows accents of lilac on the lower reverse but is otherwise orange-gold in color. Scattered, mostly trivial marks on the high points of the devices and in the fields account for the grade. Frosty mint luster glistens on each side and cartwheels beneath a light. The 1916-S is elusive in this grade and is seldom offered finer.
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 5399, which realized \$9,987.50.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

3943 1926 MS64 PCGS. CAC. A perfect type coin from one of the most collectible issues in the series. Frosted orange-gold surfaces showcase good design detail and attractive reddish accents. Minor abrasions explain the grade but do not distract. NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882

3944 1932 MS64 PCGS. CAC. A near-Gem of this available late date, the present 1932 displays cartwheel luster across sea-green and peach-gold surfaces. The fields are smooth and the cheek exhibits unobtrusive marks. A narrow line of struck-in grease is concealed in the lower reaches of the headdress.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2012), lot 5211, which realized \$1,955. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

1932 Eagle, Luminous MS65
Beautiful Indian Head Type Coin



3945 1932 MS65 NGC. The 1932 Indian eagle is a prime type coin, not only because it is available in Gem condition but also because it often comes with beautiful luster and coloration. This piece showcases frosty, luminous surfaces that yield tinges of peach, mint-green, and lilac throughout otherwise yellow-gold surfaces. Only a few trivial contact marks are visible, and the design elements are boldly brought up. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

1932 Ten Dollar, MS65+
Ideal for Type Purposes



3946 1932 MS65+ PCGS. The fields are practically devoid of marks on this high-end MS65+ eagle type coin. Ticks on the cheek and those hidden in the feathers appear only under magnification and barely prevent an even finer assessment. Each side offers strong design definition and soft mint luster over smooth yellow-gold surfaces. A small alloy spot is noted on the tailfeathers. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1850 Double Eagle, AU50
First-Year Twenty



3947 1850 AU50 NGC. This highly popular issue represents the first production year for Liberty double eagles. The twenty dollar gold piece was a direct result of the California gold discoveries. Myriad handling marks are evident on both sides of this piece that retains traces of luster on its greenish-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

**1850 Double Eagle, AU58
Sharp Design Elements**



- 3948 1850 AU58 NGC.** The bright yellow-gold hue of this near-Mint 1850 double eagle is consistent with other examples of this first-year issue. Luster remains in the protected regions, and the sharp design elements show only light rub over the high points. Both sides are relatively smooth. The double eagle denomination was approved by Congress in 1849 in response to a massive increase in the amount of gold bullion that the Mint needed to coin. NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

**1851 Double Eagle, AU55
Attractive Gold-Rush Era Twenty**



- 3949 1851 AU55 NGC.** Considerable luster remains on the light yellow-gold surfaces of this attractive double eagle. Myriad surface marks are evident, but none are distracting. This attractive Type One double eagle recounts the era of the Gold Rush. Considerable quantities of California gold were handled at all of the mints, including Philadelphia and the Southern branch mints. NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

**1851 Double Eagle, AU58
Frosty Mint Brilliance**



- 3950 1851 AU58 NGC. CAC.** This near-Mint 1851 double eagle exhibits nearly full mint frost with brilliant luster. Inconsequential marks are evident on both sides as expected for the grade. This is a pleasing light yellow-gold example with hints of delicate orange overtones and exceptional eye appeal. NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

**1851 Double Eagle, MS60
Larger-Mintage Type One Issue**



- 3951 1851 MS60 PCGS.** In its first three years of the new double eagle denomination, the Philadelphia Mint struck more than 6.5 million examples, coined largely from the newly mined California gold. This second-year issue is exhibits myriad bagmarks but has full mint luster throughout the yellow-gold surfaces.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 3869, where it realized \$4,025. NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

**1851-O Twenty Dollar, AU55
Well-Struck Example**



- 3952 1851-O AU55 PCGS. Variety 1.** A pleasing coin for the grade that retains ample luster and boasts a strong strike. The surfaces show few disturbances from handling. Always hard to find with so much eye appeal, and this coin will certainly attract a strong bid.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 5569, where it brought \$7,187.50. NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

- 3953 1852 AU53 NGC.** Deep olive-gold surfaces show subtle luster in the fields. Sharpness is excellent for the grade, with only slight wear on the devices. Light, scattered abrasions accompany the grade. A pleasing Type One Philadelphia coin with original patina.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 3722, which realized \$1,380. NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

**1852-O Twenty Dollar, AU53
Attractive for the Grade**



- 3954 1852-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 1.** Double eagle coinage in New Orleans in 1852 totaled 190,000 pieces, using significant amounts of gold shipped from California. This issue is among only a few O-mint dates that are generally available in most grades. This piece displays bright yellow-gold surfaces that have remarkably few significant abrasions. Reflectivity is visible in the protected regions of the fields.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

1853/'2' Twenty, AU53
Popular Guide Book Variety



- 3955 1853/'2' FS-301 AU53 NGC. The overdate status of this variety has been debated in recent years, and the *Guide Book*, while still retaining a listing, notes that "overlaid photographs indicate this is not a true overdate." However, there is something inside the 3, and each collector should make up his or her mind regarding its importance. Myriad microscopic marks appear on each side, but none are significant. Considerable luster remains on the pleasing yellow-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 145730 Base PCGS# 8909

1853 Twenty, AU55
Above Average Grade



- 3956 1853 AU55 PCGS. CAC. Considerable luster remains on both sides of this pleasing Choice AU piece. While a relatively common date, it is usually encountered in lower grades. This piece exhibits light yellow-gold surfaces and trivial, grade-consistent marks on each side, none of any consequence. The average certified grade for this issue is just AU50. NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

1853 Twenty Dollar, Choice AU
Breen-7160, Repunched Date



- 3957 1853 AU55 NGC. CAC. Breen-7160. The 3 in the date is repunched west, a variety often confused with the *Guide Book* 1853/2 overdate. This Philadelphia Type One twenty displays substantial luster for the Choice AU level, and the pumpkin-gold surfaces show relatively few marks given its brief stint in circulation. Only a diagonal line on the horizontal shield lines merits mention. CAC: 35 in 55, 54 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

1854 Small Date Twenty, AU55
Conditionally Elusive



- 3958 1854 Small Date AU55 NGC. The more common of the two die varieties of this date. The strike detail is surprisingly bold, especially on Liberty's hair. Slight rub is evident on some of the design's high points: primarily on the eagle's wingtips. Small to moderate abrasions are apparent on both sides. NGC ID# 268R, PCGS# 8911

1854 Double Eagle, AU50
Scarce Large Date Punch



- 3959 1854 Large Date AU50 PCGS Secure. CAC. According to Doug Winter, "it is likely that fewer than 10% of the original mintage used the Large Date punch." That was the same punch used on silver dollars. A total of 757,899 double eagles were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1854. Red-gold surfaces show minimal rub for the grade, although the strike is slightly soft. Luster emanates from the recesses. Marks are thin and shallow rather than severe. NGC ID# 268S, PCGS# 98911

- 3960 1855-S AU50 NGC. Variety 14A. Ex: Rive d'Or Collection. Medium S. Robert Evans' "Broken A, Full E" variety, referring to the A in STATES and the E in AMERICA. An original orange-gold double eagle from the early San Francisco Mint. The wingtips show wear but pockets of luster are plentiful. Tiny marks are widespread, but none singularly detract. NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

1856 Twenty Dollar, AU50
Scarcer Type One P-Mint Issue



- 3961 1856 AU50 NGC. Well-struck and lightly worn, with a smooth, problem-free appearance for the grade, and attractive, bright red-gold coloration. An uncommon P-mint issue in all grades, the 1856 is generally not found above the XF-AU level and Mint State pieces are rarely offered. NGC ID# 268Y, PCGS# 8917

**1856-S Twenty Dollar, AU50
Popular San Francisco Issue**



- 3962 1856-S AU50 NGC. CAC.** The discovery of more than 1,000 1856-S double eagles on the wreck of the S.S. *Central America* drastically changed the rarity of high-grade survivors, but also made the date even more sought-after for its connection with the famous treasure ship. This example (not pedigreed to the wreck), displays bright honey-gold patina with hints of luster in the protected regions. The surfaces are lightly abraded, as expected at this grade level. NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

**1856-S No Motto Twenty, AU58
Hints of Orange Patina**



- 3963 1856-S AU58 NGC.** A once-challenging date to locate in high grade, the 1856-S twenty is now more obtainable thanks to the recovery of additional pieces from the S.S. *Central America* wreck. Even so, the availability of examples that grade finer than AU58 is limited. NGC has graded only 42 coins finer (7/18), including those salvaged from two different shipwrecks. This piece is mildly abraded for the grade and retains nice luster. NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

- 3964 1857 XF45 NGC.** The bright yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice XF 1857 double eagle show hints of luster in the protected portions of the fields. Detail is strong due to only light wear. Both sides are moderately abraded. This issue is collectible in circulated grades but is scarce in Mint State. NGC ID# 2693, PCGS# 8920

- 3965 1857-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** A green-gold Type One twenty with a microgranular obverse field and a cluster of unobtrusive marks beneath the eagle's right (facing) wing. Luster outlines the stars and fills the legends and eagle. The surfaces are subdued but there are no obvious patches of hairlines. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

- 3966 1857-S AU55 NGC. Breen-7189.** Large S. The oversized mintmark is entered low and tilted left, and touches the top of the N in TWENTY. Breen called the variety "very rare", and none were recovered from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck, which held only Medium S examples. A lightly circulated and moderately marked orange-gold representative. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

- 3967 1857-S AU55 NGC. Variety 20G.** The natural orange-gold surfaces of this Choice AU Type One double eagle show an expected number of minor abrasions for such a large gold coin, but they have minimal impact on the overall eye appeal. Only slight wear shows on the devices and much original luster remains intact. The U in UNITED is missing its left serif, but the crossbar on A in STATES is complete. The Medium S mintmark is high (near the tailfeathers) with open loops.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 3547, where it brought \$1,495. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

**1857-S Double Eagle, MS63
Variety 20B, Bold 'S' Mintmark**



- 3968 1857-S MS63 NGC. Bold S, Variety 20B.** Although not indicated, this Select Mint State 1857-S is likely from the S.S. *Central America* treasure like nearly all Mint State examples of the issue. Exceptionally well-struck, this piece exhibits brilliant yellow-gold luster with delicate orange overtones on the frosty surfaces. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

**1857-S Double Eagle, MS64
Ex: S.S. Central America**



- 3969 1857-S MS64 NGC. Spiked Shield, Variety 20A.** *Ex: Central America.* The shimmering orange-gold luster, which deepens around the border on each side, distinctively matches the typical look of an S.S. *Central America* coin, even if the holder did not confirm that pedigree. The design elements are sharp, and the frosty surfaces lack any bothersome abrasions. Some collectors prefer the old-time look of 1857-S double eagles that came from sources other than a shipwreck, but there is no small number of gold collectors who admire the vibrant, shimmering luster that characterizes a high-grade S.S. *Central America* coin.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

**1857-S Double Eagle, MS64
Spiked Shield, Variety 20A**



- 3970 1857-S MS64 PCGS. Spiked Shield, Variety 20A.** *Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 3501.* A delightful Choice Mint State piece, this double eagle has a distinctive and different appearance on each side. The obverse exhibits satiny orange-gold luster and wispy bluish toning, while the reverse displays frosty yellow-gold luster. A small mark appears in the left obverse field, but the balance of the obverse and reverse are exceptional for the grade. In a gold label holder. A highly attractive representative from the famous S.S. *Central America* treasure. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS64

Ex: S.S. Central America
Exceptional Eye Appeal



- 3971 1857-S MS64 PCGS. Bold S, Variety 20B.** Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 0405. Bold S. The numismatist will initially wonder why this impressive peach-gold double eagle was not designated as a full Gem. It boasts dynamic cartwheel luster across smooth, sharply struck surfaces. Once the piece is rotated at an awkward angle to the light and inspected beneath a loupe, a few delicate grazes emerge on the cheek. Housed in a gold label holder, and accompanied by a maroon faux book with slip cover and booklet. Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 3180, which realized \$7,475. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S Spiked Shield Twenty, MS64

Ex: S.S. Central America, CAC Endorsed



- 3972 1857-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 7544. Spiked Shield. This near-Gem has the signature Central America "look" with broad, pale interiors and deeper yellows near the rims, with bright, smooth surfaces that are illuminated by dazzling mint luster. The coin is sharply struck with a few delicate marks to the right of star 3, but otherwise shows only a few minute abrasions. Housed in the original PCGS holder with its gold foil label, and endorsed by CAC.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS64

Ex: S.S. Central America, Narrow Serif



- 3973 1857-S Narrow Serif, Variety 20C, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 4375. This variant was labeled the Narrow Serif variety by researcher Robert Evans. The left serif of the U in UNITED was haphazardly repaired through the addition of a thin die cut. The current offering is boldly struck with radiant frosty luster throughout. An eye-appealing 1857-S twenty whose historical significance matches its undeniable beauty. Housed in the original gold foil holder.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 5688, where it realized \$8,625.00. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S No Motto Twenty, MS64

Spiked Shield, Ex: S.S. Central America



- 3974 1857-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. Spiked Shield, Variety 20A.** Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 4196. More than 5,000 1857-S double eagles were originally recovered from the S.S. Central America and more continue to be brought up, but the supply can never match the demand for these absolutely gorgeous, Mint-fresh No Motto twenties. Deep orange-gold coloration lightens over the centers. Strike detail is virtually complete, and the only ticks are located on Liberty's cheekbone. The fields are exceptionally clean for the grade. Accompanied by a signed certificate of authenticity. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

- 3975 1861 AU53 NGC.** The enormous mintage of 2.9 million double eagles at the Philadelphia Mint in 1861 reflects the amount of gold mined in California and shipped out East for conversion into usable coinage. Partly lustrous reddish-gold surfaces exhibit myriad abrasions, but the eye appeal remains good. A great No Motto type coin. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

- 3976 1861 AU53 NGC.** A lightly abraded but well-detailed example of this popular type coin issue, showing hints of luster in the protected regions of the fields. Both sides have rich orange-gold coloration, which differs from the yellow-gold hue of many other 1861 double eagles. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

- 3977 1861 AU55 NGC.** From a large mintage of 2.9 million pieces, the 1861 Liberty double eagle is a popular choice with type collectors. This lightly worn, lightly abraded Choice AU specimen retains much of its original luster and eye appeal. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

**1861 Double Eagle, AU58
Lustrous Fields**



- 3978 1861 AU58 NGC.** Vibrant cartwheel luster persists in the fields of this near-Mint Type One double eagle, and only a brush of friction occurs over the high points of the devices. Abrasions are also minimal, mainly in the form of minor field chatter. The 1861 double eagle comes from a mintage of nearly 3 million pieces and is a popular type coin. Until the discovery of the *S.S. Republic* and *S.S. Central America*, this Philadelphia issue was the only Type One Liberty Head twenty that was readily available in high grade. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

**1861 Twenty Dollar, MS61
Frosty Original Mint Luster**



- 3979 1861 MS61 PCGS.** Frosty orange-gold luster shimmers over each side of this Mint State Type One double eagle, revealing few severe abrasions. Eye appeal is strong for the grade. A loupe reveals only light grazes and a few faint scratches. The 1861 double eagle is a favorite type coin issue. It is available in AU condition and only moderately elusive in Mint State. This piece is visually finer than most of its peers and is housed in an old green label holder. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

**1861-S Double Eagle, AU50
Normal Reverse**



- 3980 1861-S AU50 NGC.** This was the year of the famous Paquet reverse experiment, although the present piece shows the normal reverse design. A few faint scratches and other trivial marks are revealed when this attractive orange-gold double eagle is examined with a loupe. Substantial luster remains on each side. NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

**1861-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU55
Outstanding Coloration**



- 3981 1861-S AU55 PCGS.** Ex: Browning. The 1861-S double eagle is a rarity in Uncirculated condition and is only marginally more plentiful in AU grades. This Choice About Uncirculated coin displays vivid orange-gold, lilac, and peach coloration, backlit by vibrant field luster. The strike is sharp and wear is minimal. No major abrasions intrude upon the outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

**1861-S Liberty Twenty, AU58
Seldom Encountered Any Finer**



- 3982 1861-S AU58 NGC.** An attractive near-Mint representative of this popular Type One issue, with pleasing orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides and show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. Only a trace of wear shows on the well-detailed design elements. NGC has graded 14 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

- 3983 1863-S VF30 NGC. Breen-7217.** Small S. An apricot-gold double eagle that shows wear on the eagle's wingtips, but lacks any individually consequential marks. Most certified survivors of the issue are in XF to AU grades, but the present piece participated in many 19th-century West Coast purchases. NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

**1863-S Twenty Dollar, MS61
Glistening Mint Frost**



- 3984 1863-S MS61 PCGS Secure.** Small S. The San Francisco Mint struck more double eagles in 1863 than it had in any other year dating back to 1857. Despite its production of almost 1 million coins, the 1863-S is scarce in mint condition and rarely found finer than MS61. A combination of glistening, frosty luster and warm yellow-gold color provides this strongly struck Type One twenty with excellent eye appeal. Relatively clean with just two mentionable marks near the bust tip. Population: 37 in 61, 25 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

- 3985 1864-S VF35 NGC.** The 1864-S double eagle is a slightly better date, particularly in high grades. It is also scarce in lower-to-mid circulated grades. This is a collectible mid-grade representative, showing light wear over bright, yellow surfaces. Seldom seen in the VF grade range, perhaps this coin was a favored pocket piece at one time. NGC has certified just 22 pieces at the VF35 level (7/18). NGC ID# 269T, PCGS# 8942

**1864-S Twenty Dollar, AU50
Challenging Issue**



- 3986 1864-S AU50 NGC. CAC.** Hints of luster remain in the fields on each side, complementing bronze-gold coloration overall. Areas of deeper coppery color appear around the peripheries. The strike is soft, most visibly on Liberty's hair, yet actual wear is minimal. Scattered light abrasions accompany the grade, and eye appeal is pleasing. CAC: 7 in 50, 52 finer (7/18).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 7092, which realized \$3,055. NGC ID# 269T, PCGS# 8942

**1865 No Motto Twenty, MS61
Misplaced Digits**



- 3987 1865 MS61 NGC. Variety 2, Misplaced Digits.** This variety is unlisted in the *Cherrypickers' Guide* or *Breen's Encyclopedia*, but it clearly shows the tops of two errant digits below the 65. Doug Winter says the variety "appears to be rare, and it should likely sell for a premium as it becomes better known [sic]." This well-struck No Motto twenty features medium yellow-gold color and frosty mint luster. Impressively preserved with original surfaces. NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943

- 3988 1865-S VF35 NGC.** Small S. A Choice VF San Francisco Type One double eagle. Liberty's curls show wear, but luster accompanies the legends and other protected regions. The olive-gold surfaces are minimally marked aside from moderate contact on the central reverse. NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

- 3989 1866 Doubled Motto, FS-801, XF45 NGC.** The variety is unlisted on the NGC insert, but the doubling on IN and the R in TRUST is readily apparent. The obverse is an unlisted misplaced date variety that appears to show the top of a 1 and the base of a 6 or 8 emerging from a dentil beneath the right foot of the 1 in the date. This almond-gold example is pleasing for the XF45 grade, since no marks are noticeable and pockets of luster are plentiful. NGC ID# 38JK, PCGS# 145733 Base PCGS# 8949

**1866-S Motto Double Eagle, AU50
Misplaced Date, FS-1301, Original Color**



- 3990 1866-S Motto, Misplaced Date, FS-1301, AU50 NGC. CAC.** The top of an errant 8 appears left of the 1. This first-year Motto issue is similar in terms of availability to the 1866 Philadelphia issue, though San Francisco coins from this period are generally more difficult to find in high grades. This is a beautiful, all-original AU example with marvelous reddish-gold color and flashes of frosty luster within the recessed areas. Myriad abrasions and a typical impression do not detract in the slightest. NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 145734 Base PCGS# 8950

**1867 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Outstanding Eye Appeal, Vibrant Luster**



- 3991 1867 AU58 NGC. CAC.** Most Uncirculated 1867 double eagles are heavily abraded, meaning that many high-end AU coins have greater eye appeal despite minor high-point wear. This CAC-approved near-Mint example shows almost no perceptible wear, and luster is abundant in the fields and recesses of the design. Original peach and orange-gold hues characterize each side, and scattered light abrasions are not bothersome for the grade. Only a few AU58 coins are CAC endorsed. CAC: 10 in 58, 18 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 269Z, PCGS# 8951

- 3992 1867-S AU53 NGC.** Small Squat S, the most available of three mintmark-size varieties confirmed for the issue. A lime-green and pumpkin-gold example of this conditionally challenging issue, which has not been recovered in quantity from shipwrecks. We note a slight obverse rim ding at 3 o'clock and wispy marks outlining the bust of Liberty. NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952

**1868 Twenty Dollar, AU53
Low Mintage, Green-Label Holder**



- 3993 1868 AU53 PCGS.** The 1868 is a low-mintage issue, relative to its San Francisco counterpart. This sun-gold example exhibits minimal wear and a generous amount of luster. Distributed marks include a thin horizontal line near the profile. Portions of the eagle are lapped, as made. Certified in a green-label holder. NGC ID# 26A3, PCGS# 8953

- 3994 1869-S AU55 NGC.** Small Squat S. Lovely eye appeal is the culmination of remaining mint frost and attractive shades of red and olive-gold color. The strike is typical for a Type Two twenty, and abrasions occur throughout, but these traits do not diminish this coin's desirability. From a mintage of 686,750 coins. NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956

**1870 Twenty Dollar, AU55
Low Survival Rate**



- 3995 1870 AU55 PCGS.** Bright luster shines from the areas hidden by the well-struck relief elements on each side of this lightly circulated Philadelphia Type Two twenty. Abrasions are peppered throughout, but only two of note occur on the base on Liberty's chin. Less than 1% of the 155,150-coin mintage is thought to survive. NGC ID# 26A7, PCGS# 8957

- 3996 1870-S AU55 NGC.** Small Squat S. The obverse stars show full radials and centers despite a trace of friction, while the curls are typically defined. Partial detail also appears on the eagle's neck feathers. Luster remains on each side of this bright Choice AU twenty dollar gold piece. Numerous abrasions are also present, becoming noticeable under a glass. NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

- 3997 1870-S AU55 NGC.** Attractive orange-gold patina yields peach and yellow undertones on this Choice AU example. Luster remains in the protected areas of the fields and wear is light. Scattered contact marks are unobtrusive. Although nearly 1 million double eagles were struck at San Francisco in 1870, Mint State coins are elusive today. This Choice AU piece is appealing for the grade. NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

**1870-S Twenty, AU58
Scarce in Finer Condition**



- 3998 1870-S AU58 NGC.** This San Francisco issue is scarce in Mint State but usually available in AU grades such as the present. Much luster remains in the fields, and boldly struck design elements show trivial wear. Heavy abrasions scattered over each side are a familiar sight on Type Two double eagles in this grade. NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

**1871 Double Eagle, AU58
Difficult to Locate in Higher Grades**



- 3999 1871 AU58 NGC.** Near-Mint condition is the highest grade for which the 1871 remains collectible, although coins are scarce at that level. A trace of frost graces characteristically defined devices for a Type Two twenty, while the fields show a modest degree of reflectivity. This yellow-gold Philadelphia double eagle is appealing despite the presence of scattered abrasions. NGC has seen 13 finer submissions (6/18). NGC ID# 26AA, PCGS# 8960

**1871-S Double Eagle, MS61
Eye-Appealing Type Two Twenty**



- 4000 1871-S MS61 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Micro S. The average certified grade for an 1871-S double eagle is between AU53 and AU55 despite a mintage approaching 1 million coins. All Mint State examples are scarce, and coins finer than this CAC-approved MS61 are rare. Considerable mint frost remains on each side of this light yellow-gold Type Two double eagle. Strike detail is excellent, allowing for normal softness on the middle curls. Marks occur mainly in the obverse field, while the reverse is relatively clean. There are 34 finer submissions at PCGS. CAC: 18 in 61, 8 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 26ND, PCGS# 8962

- 4001 1873 Open 3 MS62 NGC. CAC.** The Open 3 variety of this issue is more plentiful in Mint State than the Closed 3 variant. This CAC coin is well-struck and displays thickly frosted orange-gold luster. Scattered abrasions on each side limit the grade but none are individually bothersome. Eye appeal is excellent for the grade. NGC ID# 26AL, PCGS# 8967

1873 Open 3 Twenty Dollar, MS62+
Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101



- 4002** 1873 Open 3, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS62+ PCGS. CAC. Always popular for type, this 1873 Open 3 double eagle is even more appealing with the doubled LIBERTY die pair, a *Cherrypickers'* variety. Plus-graded by PCGS for its smoothly lustrous surfaces and relatively few abrasions, this sharply struck and frosted medium-gold example shows few deterrents from an even finer grade. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 148749 Base PCGS# 8967

1873-CC Double Eagle, XF45
Only 22,410 Coins Minted



- 4003** 1873-CC XF45 PCGS Secure. Variety 1-A. Only 22,410 double eagles were struck at the Carson City Mint in 1873. Three die varieties are known, this one lacking a misplaced digit in the dentils below 73. The first C in the mintmark is centered over the N in TWENTY. The 1873-CC is similar in availability to the 1872-CC. Detail was clearly strong at the time this coin was struck, although time spent in circulation explains rub over the high points, as well as the abrasions that have accumulated on each side. Reddish-gold surfaces maintain a hint of reflectivity. NGC ID# 26AJ, PCGS# 8968

1874-CC Double Eagle, XF40
Collectible Carson City Gold



- 4004** 1874-CC XF40 PCGS. Variety 2-A. A peach-gold XF example of this more available Type Two Carson City issue. Liberty's hair displays the expected degree of wear, but there are no relevant abrasions. Aqua-tinged luster clings to design recesses. Heritage has confirmed six die marriages for the 1874-CC, of which Variety 3-B and Variety 5-A are rarest.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 1885, which realized \$2,185. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1874-CC Double Eagle, AU Details
Carson City Type Coin



- 4005** 1874-CC — Scratch — PCGS Genuine Secure. AU Details. Variety 2-A. A die chip near the hair behind Liberty's ear and a Wide CC mintmark are diagnostic. A linear mark occurs between stars 3 and 4, but the notation on the PCGS insert more likely refers to the V-shaped mark in the right reverse field under the eagle's wing. Aside from those relatively inoffensive blemishes, this partly lustrous yellow-gold CC double eagle maintains good eye appeal and strong detail around the outer areas. Ideally suited to represent the Carson City type.

- 4006** 1874-CC — Polished — NGC Details. AU. Variety 2-A. A well-defined but glossy sun-gold example that reveals faint hairlines upon careful inspection. The 1874-CC was the first of three consecutive Carson City issues with a mintage of more than 100,000 pieces. Though regarded as a CC-mint type coin, the 1874-CC is much scarcer than the 1874-S, which had a production of 1,214,000 pieces.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 8208, which realized \$2,702.50.

1874-CC Double Eagle, AU50
Ever-Popular Branch Mint Issue



- 4007** 1874-CC AU50 PCGS Secure. Variety 4-A. A large die chip on Liberty's neck and the widely spaced mintmark confirm the variety attribution for this partly lustrous, reddish-gold Carson City double eagle. Moderate high-point friction is expected. The 1874-CC claims a production of 115,085 coins and serves as one of the more collectible issues from this ever-popular branch mint. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

**1875 Double Eagle, MS62+
High-End and Appealing for the Grade**



- 4008 1875 MS62+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Most Uncirculated 1875 double eagles are extensively bagmarked, and few grade finer than MS62. This MS62+ with CAC approval is attractive for the grade and for the issue as a whole. Luminous honey-gold surfaces are well-struck, and abrasions are generally undistracting, though of course, they appear on each side. The only singular mark occurs above T(WENTY). NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 8973

**1875-CC Twenty Dollar, XF40
Original Patina, Remaining Luster**



- 4009 1875-CC XF40 NGC. Variety 5-A.** Remnants of original luster reside in the protected regions of this lightly circulated Carson City type coin, while the remainder of each side displays primarily olive-gold patina. No significant abrasions are present, and most major details retain pleasing definition. The 1875-CC is one of the more plentiful Carson City double eagles, ideal for the collector seeking a single representative from this mint.

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 4781, which realized \$2,702.50. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

**1875-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Scarce With CAC Seal**



- 4010 1875-CC AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 4-A.** A lovely near-Mint representative of the Carson City coining facility, minted at a time when the West was wild. This partly lustrous example is sharply struck and displays no more than the anticipated number of marks, most noticeable above obverse star 13. CAC has confirmed only a small percentage of certified examples. CAC: 35 in 58, 55 finer (7/18).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 4631, which realized \$4,025. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

- 4011 1876-CC VF35 PCGS. Variety 4-A.** A Choice VF example of the Type Two Carson City design. The surfaces are moderately glossy and show no more than the expected number of marks, chiefly on the left obverse. The high points are olive-green though the majority of the coin is peach-gold. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

- 4012 1876-CC — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 4-A.** Hairlines emerge beneath a loupe, but this caramel-gold Carson City type coin displays partial luster and a sharp strike on the stars and plumage. Although examples of the 1876-CC appear in virtually every Heritage Signature auction, the lure of the legendary Old West facility ensures continuous collector demand. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

**1876-CC Twenty Dollar, AU Details
Western Mint Type Coin**



- 4013 1876-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. AU Details. Variety 3-A.** The 1 is centered over a dentil, the 7 is between two dentils, and the right edge of the second C in the mintmark aligns with the left edge of the (TWEN)T(Y). This is a relatively collectible Carson City issue (138,441 coins). Strike detail is bold and friction virtually unseen, but the yellow-gold surfaces have been brightened by a cleaning. There are myriad marks throughout.

**1876-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Flashy Semiprooflike Luster**



- 4014 1876-CC AU55 PCGS Secure. Variety 1-A.** Ample semiprooflike luster accompanies the design elements of this nicely struck Choice AU Carson City type coin. Smooth except for a few marks beneath obverse star 6. A hint of struck-in grease (as made) passes through the U in TRUST. Overall, a pleasing example of this popular Old West issue. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58
Lustrous Fields



- 4015** 1876-CC AU58 PCGS Secure. Variety 5-B. The 1876-CC is plentiful among Carson City double eagles, ideal for collectors seeking a single piece from this mint. This is a lustrous nearly Uncirculated example, showing just a trace of friction over the well-struck devices. The fields are somewhat reflective despite scattered abrasions on each side. Eye appeal is pleasing. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Liberty Twenty, AU58
Bright Remaining Luster



- 4016** 1876-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 3-A. This variety exhibits a wormlike die line within Liberty's lower curls, though it is somewhat faint on this brightly lustrous near-Mint representative. Each side displays light yellow-gold color and typical detail with softness on the stars and curls. The eagle's feathers are better-defined. Delicate hairlines pose little distraction, and severe marks are unseen. The 1876-CC is an accessible issue from this historic facility, yet survivors are scarce at this level. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Twenty Dollar Liberty, Near-Mint
Partial Luster, CAC Seal



- 4017** 1876-CC AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 2-C. A small die lump in the hair near the R in LIBERTY helps confirm the die marriage. An original pumpkin-gold and olive-green Carson City twenty. Luster is fairly extensive, and no contact is consequential save for a pair of marks on Liberty's upper neck. Surprisingly scarce bearing the CAC seal of approval. CAC: 41 in 58, 31 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1882-CC Twenty Dollar, Choice AU
Colorfully Toned, Smooth Reverse



- 4018** 1882-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A. A partly lustrous peach-gold and olive-green Choice AU representative. A vertical field mark near the profile merits mention. A Carson City issue with a production of only 40,000 pieces, just a tiny fraction of the 1882 double eagle emission at San Francisco. Variety 1-B is the usually encountered 1882-CC die marriage. Variety 1-A is much scarcer, and can be identified by the first C in the mintmark, which is higher than the second C.
Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 2195, which realized \$2,990. NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1882-CC Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU55
Nice Luster and Color



- 4019** 1882-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-B. The left foot of the 1 in the date aligns with the left side of a dentil and the point of the 2 is centered above the space between two dentils, identifying the Variety 2-B. A faint die crack travels through the base of the letters in the denomination. This impressive Choice AU specimen exhibits just a touch of wear on the sharply detailed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain most of their original mint luster. NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1883-CC Double Eagle, AU50
Partially Lustrous, Smooth Surfaces



- 4020** 1883-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 2-A. Slight high-point wear defines the AU grade on this Carson City type coin, although significant luster remains in the fields. The surfaces are remarkably smooth, considering that CC-mint double eagles typically show extensive abrasions. Detail is sharp and the coin shows pleasing orange-gold coloration. NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

4021 1883-S MS62 PCGS Secure. CAC. Tall S. A fully struck olive-green and orange-gold representative. The obverse is minimally abraded for the MS62 level. The 1883-S emerged in quantity from European bank holdings, but surprisingly few examples show the CAC seal of approval. CAC: 28 in 62, 10 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

4022 1884-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1-A. The present Carson City twenty approaches an Uncirculated Details designation, though the experienced eye can detect slight wear on Liberty's curls and wings. Both sides reveal hairlines upon careful rotation. No bagmarks remotely merit mention. NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

**1884-CC Double Eagle, AU50
Original Coloration**



4023 1884-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 1-A. Dusky honey-orange and olive-gold shadings cover each side of this About Uncirculated 1884-CC twenty, complementing tinges of underlying luster in the fields. The devices are well-struck and show only trivial wear. Some scattered marks on the cheek accompany the grade. The 1884-CC is a plentiful Carson City issue, suitable for branch mint type purposes.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 3062. NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55



4024 1884-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A. An original apricot-gold example of this lower-mintage yet collectible Carson City emission. Bright luster dominates the borders and devices, and noticeable marks are few, though we note a pair of ticks on Liberty's cheek. The high points of the curls display slight wear. NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

**1884-CC Double Eagle, MS61
Frosty Uncirculated Example**



4025 1884-CC MS61 PCGS Secure. Variety 1-A. Frosted mint luster shimmers vibrantly across luminous yellow-gold surfaces. The motifs on each side are well-struck. Full radials appear on the obverse stars, the curls are crisp, and the feathers show good detail. Countless grazes and bagmarks are peppered throughout, but the mint-fresh appeal of this Carson City twenty persists. NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

**1888-S Double Eagle, MS63
Seldom Available Finer**



4026 1888-S MS63 PCGS. The 1888-S double eagle was among the issues represented in the Saddle Ridge Hoard, but the date remains scarce finer than MS63. This collectible Select example displays a sharp strike and satiny orange-gold cartwheel luster. Light marks on Liberty's cheek are all that prevent an even finer grade.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 26BU, PCGS# 9009

**1889 Double Eagle, MS62+
Rarely Seen Finer**



4027 1889 MS62+ NGC. Although NGC has certified 177 of these 1889 double eagles in MS62, only three have earned the Plus designation, and they have only examined eight coins with higher numerical grades (7/18). This boldly defined representative has exquisite surfaces for the grade, and in our opinion deserves the next higher numerical grade. The surfaces have minimal marks and brilliant yellow-gold luster with a trivial line of dark patina on the lower reverse. NGC ID# 2695, PCGS# 9010

**1889-CC Liberty Twenty, AU58
Popular Carson City Coin**



- 4028 1889-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Only the slightest trace of friction affects the high points of sharply detailed devices. Each side of this reddish-gold near-Mint double eagle remain lustrous. The 1889-CC claims a mintage of 30,945 pieces, and Doug Winter estimates a surviving population of 800-900 examples in all grades. A few short abrasions in the field near the chin are consistent with the grade.
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 5112, where it brought \$5,462.50. NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

- 4029 1889-S MS62 PCGS Secure. CAC.** *Ex: Rive d'Or Collection.* A handsome MS62 specimen of this branch mint Type Three issue, with well-detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

- 4030 1889-S MS63 PCGS.** An attractive Select example of this popular Type Three issue, with well-detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

- 4031 1890-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1-A.** The usually seen later die state with partially lapped tail feathers and lengthy reverse peripheral cracks. This apricot-gold Carson City type coin shows light wear on the shoulder curl and hairbun, but pockets of luster are plentiful, especially on the reverse. The obverse is moderately hairlined, and the reverse is lightly hairlined.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2010), lot 4658, which realized \$2,070.

**1890-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Variety 1-A**



- 4032 1890-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Two die varieties are known for 1890-CC double eagles, and this example of Variety 1-A shows microscopic traces of die doubling on the reverse. A pleasing piece with deep yellow-gold surfaces and vibrant peripheral rose toning on each side. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**1890-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Lightly Worn, Still-Lustrous Specimen**



- 4033 1890-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The lightly worn design elements of this Choice AU Carson City double eagle are sharply detailed in most areas, but the eagle's tail shows some incompleteness, due to die lapping. A thin die crack travels through the tops of most of the letters in the reverse legend. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain most of their original mint luster and the overall presentation is quite attractive. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**1890-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55
Orange-Gold Color**



- 4034 1890-CC AU55 PCGS Secure. Variety 1-A.** As often seen for the 1890-CC, this Choice AU representative has a centered mintmark and lapping on the right-hand tailfeathers. Strike detail is strong, taking modest circulation into account, and traces of partial luster appear within the hidden regions of the design. Faint hairlines are noted over the orange-gold surfaces, all in accordance with the grade. Popular for type purposes. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**1890-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58
Strong Carson City Type Coin**



- 4035 1890-CC AU58 PCGS Secure. Variety 1-A.** Carson City Mint officials nearly tripled double eagle output in 1890, striking 91,209 twenty dollar gold pieces. Two die pairs are known, this one with the mintmark centered above the space between TWENTY DOLLARS. Lapping occurs on the right tailfeathers. This partly lustrous reddish-gold coin has full star centers and radials, well-defined curls, and strong detail throughout the reverse. Wear and major abrasions are essentially unseen. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Liberty Twenty, AU58
Nice Luster and Color



- 4036 1890-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 2-B. An attractive near-Mint example of this popular Carson City issue, with sharply detailed design elements that show just a trace of wear over the high points. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces exhibit the expected number of minor abrasions for a large gold coin that spent a little time in circulation, but vibrant mint luster still radiates from both sides. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU58
Attractive Original Surfaces



- 4039 1890-CC AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-A. Centered mintmark. The reverse is in an early die state without lapping on the tailfeathers. Strong doubling appears on TWENTY. Abundant mint frost remains within the confines of the design, illuminating original khaki-gold surfaces. Myriad tiny ticks are present, but none of them detract from the CAC-approved eye appeal. Uniformly well-struck with barely any trace of friction. A tiny speck of struck-in grease above TY identifies this Carson City double eagle. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Double Eagle, AU58



- 4037 1890-CC AU58 PCGS Secure. Variety 1-A. The usually seen late die state with a partly lapped eagle's tail. A well-struck caramel-gold Carson City type coin with pleasing surfaces for the designated grade. Only an unobtrusive mark on the shield is worthy of comment. The reverse displays unbroken cartwheel luster, and the obverse luster is extensive, though diminished across the open fields. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58
Lustrous Honey-Gold Surfaces



- 4038 1890-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The usual die variety in its usual state. The mintmark is centered, and the right tailfeathers are lapped. Doubling remains evident on TWENTY. Strike characteristics are strong throughout. Slight rub occurs over the high points, but that is to be expected for a coin in this grade. Partial luster shimmers softly over lightly marked honey-gold surfaces. The Nevada branch mint struck 91,209 double eagles in 1890. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Liberty Twenty, MS61
Reflective Fields



- 4040 1890-CC MS61 PCGS Secure. Variety 1-A. Semiprooflike fields give this Mint State 1890-CC double eagle significantly more eye appeal than the MS61 grade generally affords. Handling marks on each side limit the numeric designation but there are no individual abrasions that detract from the eye appeal. The strike is sharp, complementing rich orange-gold patina. Higher-grade 1890-CC double eagles are elusive. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1892-CC Double Eagle, Choice AU



- 4041 1892-CC AU55 PCGS Secure. Variety 1-A. Sea-green and orange-gold toning graces this well-defined Carson City twenty. The obverse rim shows moderate contact, but the scattered small marks are relatively minor, given the large diameter, soft gold alloy, and brief Old West circulation. A mintage of just 27,265 pieces ensures better-date status for the 1892-CC. NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

1892-CC Twenty, Semiprooflike AU58



- 4042 1892-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A. A semiprooflike Borderline Uncirculated scarcer-date Carson City twenty. The well-struck lemon-gold surfaces are flashy and exhibit the anticipated number of small to moderate marks, although the reverse shows comparatively few. Among the five Carson City double eagle issues struck after production resumed in 1889, the 1891-CC is rarest, followed by the 1892-CC, 1889-CC, 1893-CC, and 1890-CC. NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

1893-CC Twenty Dollar, Red-Gold AU50



- 4043 1893-CC AU50 PCGS Secure. Variety 1-A. Die cracks have not yet formed through the date or TAT in STATES. This early die state example of the final Carson City Mint double eagle issue offers lightly worn but well-struck devices over red-gold surfaces. Each side displays scattered abrasions, but they are almost all inconsequential in nature. NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

1893-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Rich Orange Toning



- 4044 1893-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. The final-year Carson City twenty is a better date due to its mintage of only 18,402 pieces. An impressive orange-gold representative that shows only a hint of wear on Liberty's cheek and shoulder curl. Refreshingly devoid of marks, and housed in a circa-2000 holder.
Ex: Long Beach Bullet (Heritage, 6/2002), lot 1805. NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

1894-S Double Eagle, MS64
Well-Preserved and Difficult to Upgrade



- 4045 1894-S MS64 PCGS Secure. Considerable patience and resources would have to be dedicated to the pursuit of a finer 1894-S Liberty Head double eagle. We have handled a single Gem over the past 25 years. Frosty orange-gold surfaces are surprisingly clean for a large gold coin. Uniformly well-struck with only minor ticks and grazes. PCGS reports five higher grading events (7/18). NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

1897-S Double Eagle, MS62 Prooflike
Boldly Defined



- 4046 1897-S MS62 Prooflike NGC. A bright yellow-gold example with mirrored fields and sharp devices. A few stars are incompletely defined. Grade-limiting abrasions are limited to a few minute marks on the cheek and in the field, which do not hinder the coin's pleasing eye appeal. Prooflike 1897-S double eagles are scarce. Census: 28 in 62 Prooflike, 15 finer (7/18).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 7226. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 79032

1898-S Double Eagle, MS64+
Beautiful Mint Luster



- 4047 1898-S MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. This high-end near-Gem 1898-S double eagle exudes mint-fresh luster, producing a radiant cartwheel effect. Original yellow-gold coloration yields delicate tinges of green and peach, and close study of the surfaces fails to reveal any significant abrasions. A few truly faint grazes on Liberty's cheek appear to be all that prevent a Gem designation. Several border stars are not fully brought up in the centers, but the devices are well-defined. The 1898-S is plentiful for type purposes. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

4048 1898-S MS61 Prooflike NGC. The apricot-gold fields are impressively reflective, despite the expected number of distributed minor to moderate marks. Only a tiny percentage of 1898-S twenties have a Prooflike appearance. Census: 44 in 61 Prooflike, 59 finer (7/18).

Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 10443, which realized \$1,997.50. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 79034

4049 1899 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. A Plus-graded Choice specimen from a turn-of-the-century mintage of 1.6 million pieces, this Type Three double eagle exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces with slightly understated mint luster. PCGS has graded 68 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

**1899 Double Eagle, Smooth MS65
Three Coins Finer**



4050 1899 MS65 NGC. Fully struck devices over smooth orange-gold surfaces make this a highly desirable twenty dollar gold piece from the final year of the 19th century. Frosty mint luster shines throughout, and each side of this Gem double eagle lacks singularly distracting abrasions. There are only two finer examples graded at NGC, and one finer at PCGS (7/18). NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

**1900 Double Eagle, MS62 Prooflike
Few Known So Reflective**



4051 1900 MS62 Prooflike NGC. NGC lists only eight Prooflike 1900 double eagles, these coins being popular among type collectors due to the "roll-over" date. This example is sharp and reflective. Bright honey-gold surfaces have light, scattered abrasions but none are individually obtrusive. A uniquely appealing example of an otherwise common Philadelphia issue. Census: 3 in 62 Prooflike, 4 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 79037

**1902 Double Eagle, MS62
Softly Frosted Honey-Gold Surfaces**



4052 1902 MS62 PCGS Secure. CAC. This proves to be one of the most challenging 20th century Liberty double eagles in high grades, in part reflecting its low mintage of 31,140 pieces. Examples are scarce at this level, particularly when approved by CAC. Soft mint frost issues from attractive honey-gold surfaces that show few major abrasions aside from a short mark in the field behind Liberty's curls. Needle-sharp on both sides. NGC ID# 26CU, PCGS# 9041

**1903-S Double Eagle, MS64+
Rare Any Finer**



4053 1903-S MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. The 1903-S Liberty twenty dollar trades for a slight premium over its bullion value in grades as high as MS63. Near-Gems are much scarcer, while MS65 representatives are significant numismatic rarities. Thick, frosty luster washes over warm honey-gold surfaces. The strike is nearly complete, and marks are trivial, as expected given the added recognition from PCGS and CAC. The former service has only seen 16 finer submissions (6/18). NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

4054 1904 MS65 PCGS. A nicely struck lime-green and caramel-gold Gem. Smooth aside from minor marks near the motto. The 1904 has the highest mintage of the series, yet is scarce relative to demand above the MS65 level. A minor unreported doubled die reverse variety, evident on the tops of the Y in TWENTY and the D in DOLLAR. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Twenty Dollar, MS66
High-Quality Liberty Type Coin**



4055 1904 MS66 NGC. A sharply struck and remarkably smooth orange-gold Premium Gem. It is undeniable that the 1904 double eagle has the highest mintage of the series, and is plentiful in lower-to-mid Mint State grades. But at the MS66 level, the issue becomes scarce, and is practically unobtainable any finer. Demand from type collectors is significant for coins of the present quality. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

4056 1904-S MS61 Prooflike NGC. Myriad hairlines and other surface marks are reflected in the mirrored fields of this brilliant yellow-gold double eagle that features sharp design motifs. Prooflike Liberty twenties are seldom encountered and quite popular. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 79046

4057 1905 MS60 PCGS. The 1905 Philadelphia mintage was less than one percent of its 1904 predecessor. Despite the small emission, examples in the present Mint State grade can be obtained at only a moderate premium above melt. A coruscating yellow-gold twenty that shows marks consistent with the grade. NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

**1907-D Twenty Dollar, MS65+
Radiant Mint Luster**



4058 1907-D MS65+ PCGS Secure. This final-year Denver issue is plentiful in grades through MS64, but the availability declines at the Gem level and finer pieces are rare. This Plus-designated Gem displays frosty, luminous cartwheel luster and original peach-gold color. Liberty's cheek is clean, as are the fields. Eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS lists 21 finer representatives (7/18). NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

**1907-S Double Eagle, MS64+
Elusive CAC Coin**



4059 1907-S MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. The 1907-S Liberty double eagle is rare in Gem condition, but this Plus-graded Choice coin remains within the grasp of most collectors and displays exceptional eye appeal. Frosty cartwheel luster has rich yellow-gold color and a vibrant cartwheel effect. Light contact marks on the cheek limit the grade. CAC-endorsed coins are rare in this grade and almost unknown finer. PCGS lists 14 higher-grade 1907-S double eagles. CAC: 42 in 64, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLE

**1902 Proof Double Eagle
Bright, Mirrored Fields**



4060 1902 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Proof. The Philadelphia Mint struck 114 proof 1902 double eagles. PCGS estimates that only 40 to 50 pieces survive in all grades. This piece shows light cleaning, but the fields remain deeply mirrored, and the design elements are sharply defined. Scattered light marks and lines are not overly bothersome. Each side displays bright yellow-gold color. The finishing practices for proof dies in 1902 caused most coins to be struck without cameo contrast, and in that regard this piece has a typical but pleasing appearance.

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief Twenty, AU55 Wire Rim



- 4061** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim AU55 NGC. Augustus Saint-Gaudens produced many bas-relief medallions throughout his career, but his first foray into the creation of a commemorative medal for mass production occurred in 1889. That year, he was commissioned to design a medal for the Washington Centenary, celebrating the first president's inauguration in 1789. Upon viewing the final product, Richard Watson Gilder called it "the first medal of real artistic value made in this country. I hope that in an indirect way it will have an ultimate effect upon our coinage." Gilder's words were prophetic. In less than two decades Saint-Gaudens would undertake Theodore Roosevelt's "pet crime," redesigning the eagle and double eagle and spurring the Renaissance of American Coinage. This example of Saint-Gaudens' iconic design shows just the slightest friction over the high points and some loss of luster in the fields. Still, most of the detail remains and the surfaces are bright with no obvious or detracting marks.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Double Eagle Flat Rim, Problem-Free XF40



- 4062** 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, XF40 NGC. It seems improbable for a High Relief twenty to actually circulate, since they commanded a premium from collectors upon their release. More likely, this piece was carried as a pocket piece until its owner understood its numismatic significance. The high points of the design show even wear, though substantial luster traverses the fields. The yellow-gold and sea-green surfaces exhibit relatively few abrasions.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 6903, which realized \$8,225. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136



1907 Flat Rim High Relief Twenty, AU58



- 4063 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, AU58 PCGS Secure.** The Sherman Monument is often and correctly cited as an inspiration for the figure of Liberty marching forward on Saint-Gaudens' twenty dollar gold piece. However, many of the qualities found in both of these later works (1902 and 1907) were present in one of his earliest public commissions: the Admiral Farragut Memorial completed in 1880. In 1969, Louise Hall Tharp, one of Saint-Gaudens' many biographers, described the stylized, free-flowing depictions of Courage and Loyalty sculpted in low relief into the base as "neither Greek nor Renaissance but modern for its day and new to American sculpture. Eventually, it would become part of the much imitated 'Saint-Gaudens style.'" Of the Admiral Farragut statue itself, Hall wrote, "The pose is remarkable for its naturalness, its supreme quality of just arrested motion." The same could be said of Sherman's Victory or the double eagle's Liberty, a hallmark of the artist's brilliance. Those sculptural qualities are fully in evidence on this near-Mint High Relief twenty. The surfaces retain much of the rich satiny mint luster with only the slightest loss of detail on the highest portion of the design. Struck during the final production period, after Mint personnel corrected the "fin problem," this piece shows no evidence of what has commonly been referred to as the wire rim that is seen on most High Relief twenties. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136
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1907 High Relief Double Eagle, Unc Details Scarcer Flat Rim Variant



- 4064 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim — Reverse Rim Filed — NGC Details. Unc.** From a limited mintage of 12,367 pieces, the 1907 Saint-Gaudens High Relief double eagle is justly celebrated as America's most beautiful coinage design. No wear shows on the three-dimensional sculptural design elements of this attractive Flat Rim variant and the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. NGC notes the reverse rim shows traces of filing.
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SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

- 4065 1907 Arabic Numerals MS64 NGC.** While many decry the low-relief 1907 Arabic Numerals double eagle as too great a departure from the original Saint-Gaudens design, the dies allowed mass production of the issue for the first time. Many pieces survive from the 361,667-piece mintage, including numerous near-Gem quality examples. This lustrous, sun-gold coin is minimally abraded with sharply struck, frosted fields and motifs. The eye appeal is excellent. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141
- 4066 1907 Arabic Numerals MS64 PCGS.** Vibrant, frosty mint luster cartwheels around richly colored surfaces on this Choice Arabic numerals double eagle. Much of each side displays apricot-gold and orange hues, surrounded by lighter yellow-gold color. The strike is sharp and eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141
- 4067 1907 Arabic Numerals MS64 PCGS.** This piece is well-struck and shows only light abrasions. Vibrant cartwheel luster illuminates yellow-gold surfaces and delivers strong eye appeal for the grade. The 1907 Arabic numerals Saint-Gaudens double eagle is popular as a first-year type coin of the low-relief design. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141
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1907 Arabic Numerals Twenty, MS65 Attractive, Luminous Surfaces



- 4068 1907 Arabic Numerals MS65 PCGS.** For a *Guide Book* set of Saint-Gaudens double eagles, a High Relief 1907 coin is needed. But for date collectors, an Arabic Numerals coin will do just fine. In fact, this issue is itself elusive and significant in grades finer than MS65. This Gem is accessible for the average collector but retains exceptional eye appeal. The strike is sharp, and the peach-gold surfaces shimmer with well-preserved original mint luster. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141
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4069 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. Long Rays Obverse. Rich peach-gold and olive-green toning endows this lustrous and exemplary Premium Gem. Though the Capitol building is fully struck, the eagle's leg feathers are incomplete. A short-lived design subtype, albeit set aside in both number and quality. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

4070 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. Long Rays Obverse. A charming olive-green example of the popular two-year design subtype. The lustrous surfaces show only inconsequential contact, and the strike is good despite the usual slight blending on the eagle's leg feathers. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

4071 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS66 PCGS. Short Rays Obverse. A remarkable lime-green and orange-gold Premium Gem. Lustrous, well-struck, and unblemished. As usual for the Wells Fargo Hoard, the quality is outstanding. Housed in a green-label holder. *Ex: Great Collections, 10/2013, item 147208, which realized \$2,981.* NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

4072 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS66 PCGS. Short Rays Obverse. A lustrous lemon-gold representative of the famous holding, distributed in 1999 with most coins in lofty Mint State grades. Virtually as made aside from granularity on Liberty's nose and a small scuff within the rays above the Capitol building. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

1908 No Motto Twenty, MS67 A Beautiful Wells Fargo Hoard Coin



4073 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS67 NGC. *Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada. The Wells Fargo Hoard of 1908 No Motto double eagles yielded some of the highest-quality Saint-Gaudens twenties known to survive of any date or mint. This Superb Gem coin showcases remarkable preservation and glistening yellow-gold luster. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal is superb. A beautiful No Motto type coin.* NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

1908 Motto Double Eagle, MS64+ Highest Collectible Grade for the Issue



4074 1908 Motto MS64+ PCGS Secure. The 1908 Motto double eagle is much scarcer in high grades than its No Motto counterpart, which exists through levels as high as MS69. The issue is seldom seen any finer than MS64, making this one of the finer collectible examples. Strongly struck and vibrantly lustrous surfaces show varying shades of yellow-gold with intermittent lilac accents. Ticks and grazes within the obverse field and the eagle's feathers barely limit the grade for this high-end near-Gem. NGC ID# BNAK, PCGS# 9147

4075 1908-D Motto MS64 PCGS Secure. This Choice With Motto 1908-D double eagle is remarkably clean for the grade, showing unabraded fields and radiant satin luster. The orange-gold surfaces are also appealing on the high points of the eagle and Liberty's figure, which are free of the usual prominent contact marks. The 1908-D With Motto twenty becomes increasingly elusive in finer grades. NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

4076 1908-D Motto MS64 NGC. Bold peach-gold and orange color catches the eye first, though this near-Gem 1908-D With Motto double eagle transitions to a lighter yellow-gold hue in the centers. There are a couple of marks on the eagle's wing and a few other, lesser abrasions that limit the grade, but eye appeal remains outstanding. *Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 4908, which realized \$2,361.75.* NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

1908-S Twenty Dollar, AU55 Lowest Regular-Issue Mintage in the Series



4077 1908-S AU55 NGC. Two obverse dies and two reverse dies were used to manufacture 22,000 1908-S double eagles, all of which were delivered on August 7. According to Roger Burdette, the entire production could have been completed in four hours based on the capacity of the large toggle press, which could strike 80 to 120 double eagles per minute. This Choice AU example, one of 1,500 or so pieces extant, is boldly struck throughout. The motifs show the slightest trace of rub, and yellow-gold surfaces are partly lustrous and minimally marked. NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149

4078 1909/8 FS-301 MS60 NGC. The only obvious overdate of the double eagle denomination. The working die was hubbed from two different working hubs: the first dated 1908, and the second dated 1909. Less than half of the 1909 mintage is the overdate; a normal date variety is also known. A sun-gold example with booming luster and no mentionable marks. NGC ID# 37XB, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151

1909/8 Twenty Dollar, MS63 FS-301 Guide Book Overdate



4079 1909/8 FS-301 MS63 PCGS. This overdate was created when a 1908 obverse die was fitted to a 1909 hub to impress a new date. The lower loop of the underlying 8 is plain in the opening of the lower loop of the final 9. This variety is highly popular among Saint-Gaudens double eagle collectors. On this piece, vibrant luster illuminates bold design elements without any bothersome abrasions in the fields. Eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. NGC ID# 37XB, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151

**1909-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty Dollar
Conditionally Scarce MS63**



4080 1909-D MS63 PCGS. The average grade awarded by PCGS and NGC falls short of MS60 for this challenging Denver issue (only 52,500 coins struck). This conditionally scarce Select double eagle exhibits satiny cartwheel luster over orange-gold surfaces. Strongly defined and minimally abraded for the assessment. NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

4081 1909-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Radiant mint luster rolls over the well-struck surfaces of this moderately marked near-Gem. The green-gold coloration is customary for original examples of this early 20th century issue. Although the mintage of nearly 2.8 million pieces would suggest otherwise, the 1909-S is surprisingly scarce any finer.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 4599, which realized \$2,820. NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

1909-S Twenty Dollar, Frosty MS65



4082 1909-S MS65 PCGS. This frosty Saint-Gaudens double eagle offers lustrous yellow-gold surfaces and sharp design elements. Only trivial marks appear throughout each side. The 1909-S is an available issue but is seldom found in Gem quality, and it is rarely seen finer. PCGS has only encapsulated 20 higher-grade representatives (7/18).

Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 7436, which realized \$4,830; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 7771, which realized \$3,525; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 5306, which realized \$3,760. NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

**1909-S Double Eagle, MS65
Eye-Appealing Example**



4083 1909-S MS65 PCGS. This 1909-S double eagle is frosty with a vibrant cartwheel effect. Original honey-gold surfaces have only a few light grazes, and the design elements are boldly defined. The 1909-S twenty is plentiful in this grade, but higher-grade pieces are rare. We have handled a finer piece on only 18 occasions. This Gem is highly appealing and suitable for most collecting purposes. NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

4084 1910 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1910 is a type issue in lower Mint State grades, though Gems are both costly and scarce. This lustrous and lightly marked Choice example falls just short of the MS65 level, but the yellow-gold surfaces are well-struck. NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

**1910 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Rare in Finer Condition**



4085 1910 MS65 PCGS. Gem 1910 double eagles are scarcely encountered, and Premium Gems only appear on the market once every few years or so, drawing considerable attention from the most advanced series specialists. This reddish-gold representative offers bold central strike definition and glimmering mint luster. Minor marks turn up upon close inspection with a lens. An excellent example for a high-end date or Registry set. Only six submissions are graded higher at PCGS (7/18).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 4260, which realized \$6,462.50. NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

4086 1910-D MS65 NGC. Original rose-gold coloration warms the interiors, leaving the peripheries with a lighter greenish-gold hue. This Gem 1910-D twenty shows a sharp strike and frosty luster. Only a few light contact marks limit the grade. NGC lists 46 finer submissions (7/18). NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

4087 1910-S MS64 PCGS. The 1910-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle becomes somewhat scarce in grades above the MS64 level. This attractive Choice specimen offers well-detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster throughout. NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

4088 1910-S MS64 PCGS. An impressive Choice example that boasts booming luster and rich orange-gold color. Smooth aside from a thin line on the back of the eagle's leg. A sharp strike contributes yet further to the eye appeal. NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

**1910-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
A Better Date in High Grade**



4089 1910-S MS65 PCGS. The 1910-S double eagle is scarce in MS65, and PCGS and NGC each reported only 10 finer representatives (7/18). The finer pieces have appeared in our auctions only nine times since 1993, with the last offering more than three years ago. This collectible Gem displays a bold strike and frosted greenish-gold and peach luster. Under a loupe, the faintest marks appear, preventing an even finer grade. NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

4090 1911 MS63 NGC. The 1911 double eagle is a slightly better date in Uncirculated condition, particularly finer than MS64. This collectible Select representative displays a bold strike and satiny greenish-gold luster. Abrasions are minimal and eye appeal is pleasing. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9157

**1911-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65+
Excellent Branch Mint Type Coin**



4091 1911-D MS65+ NGC. CAC. A Plus-graded Gem representative of this popular branch mint type issue, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides. A few thin scratches in the reverse field are all that separates this coin from a Premium Gem evaluation. Overall eye appeal is terrific. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D Twenty Dollar, MS66
Full Strike, Smooth Surfaces**



4092 1911-D MS66 NGC. An intricately struck and remarkably unabraded Premium Gem. The apricot-gold and sea-green surfaces teem with luster. Two flecks of aqua residue are above the R in AMERICA and east of the S in DOLLARS. The 1911-D is a type issue but becomes rare any finer than the present piece. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D Double Eagle, MS66
Elusive Issue in Higher Grades**



4093 1911-D MS66 NGC. From a large mintage of 846,500 pieces, the 1911-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in grades up to the MS66 level, but finer coins are elusive. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. NGC has graded 37 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D Twenty Dollar, MS66
Scarce Finer**



4094 1911-D MS66 NGC. The 1911-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available date in high grade and remains popular with mintmark type collectors. This delightful Premium Gem displays well-preserved yellow and rose-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and sharp design elements. NGC lists 37 finer representatives (7/18). Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 4924, which realized \$2,820. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D Twenty Dollar, MS66
Radiant Mint Luster**



4095 1911-D MS66 NGC. Uncommonly clean surfaces characterize this high-grade 1911-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle. Satiny mint luster accents mattelike surface texture and each side has even reddish-gold patina. The 1911-D is plentiful overall, suitable for type purposes. However, examples are seldom found in higher grades than MS66. NGC lists only 37 Superb Gem grading events (7/18). Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 3/2013), lot 4452, which realized \$3,290. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

4096 1911-D/D FS-501 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The Denver mintmark is obviously repunched directly east. A coruscating and well-struck apricot-gold representative. Careful inspection is required to locate the few grade-limiting marks. Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 5314, which realized \$2,585. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

**1911-D/D Twenty Dollar, MS66
FS-501, Repunched Mintmark**



4097 1911-D/D FS-501 MS66 PCGS. A second D was punched about 25% left of the initial impression on this *Cherrypickers'* variety, one of the most prominent repunched mintmarks in the entire Saint-Gaudens series. Roger Burdette estimates that this die pair constitutes about 15% of known 1911-D twenties. Peach-gold surfaces aglow in satin mint luster show excellent design detail and a remarkable lack of abrasions, especially in the obverse fields. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

4098 1911-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. A lustrous olive-green and apricot-gold Choice double eagle. The well-struck surfaces are smooth aside from unobtrusive marks on the reverse border at 4 and 10 o'clock. Only about 5% of the combined NGC and PCGS MS64 population is confirmed by CAC.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 8506, which realized \$1,997.50. NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

4099 1911-S MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. This is a strongly impressed San Francisco double eagle with dominant orange-gold color that includes accents of green and rose. The mint luster is distinctly frosted, enhancing the visual appeal of each well-preserved side. Unquestionably clean for the grade. NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

1911-S Double Eagle, Splendid MS65



4100 1911-S MS65 PCGS. The branch Mint Saint-Gaudens double eagles struck prior to World War I are the common dates, while the Philadelphia Mint issues are the common dates from the Roaring Twenties. This Gem is fully lustrous with brilliant yellow and orange surfaces. PCGS has only certified 44 finer examples of this issue (7/18). NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**1911-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
Bold Design Features**



4101 1911-S MS65 NGC. The plentiful dates in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series can generally be categorized as the branch mint issues in the teens, and the Philadelphia Mint issues in the twenties. While the 1911-S is collectible through Gem condition, it is hard to locate in higher grades. This yellow-gold piece has frosty mint luster and bold design features. Marks are trivial. NGC lists 33 finer grading events (7/18).

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 4929, where it brought \$3,525.00. NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

4102 1913 MS62 NGC. The 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a great rarity in MS65 but is usually available in lower grades. This MS62 piece displays frosty wheat-gold luster and well-struck design elements. Light, scattered marks determine the grade. NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

4103 1913 MS62 PCGS. Cartwheel luster traverses blended lime-green and honey-gold surfaces. Small marks are distributed but none are worthy of singular mention. A small area of prooflike luster is near the E in WE. Twenty dollar mintages at Philadelphia were relatively small between 1911 and 1915, then stopped completely until 1920. NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

4104 1913 MS63+ NGC. Plus-graded for its lustrous, orange and lemon-gold patina and overall lack of any consequential bagmarks, this glittering 1913 twenty exceeds the average level of eye appeal for the issue by a wide margin. Marks are limited to a pair of light grazes beneath the Y in TWENTY. This sharp Saint is the sole Plus-graded example at NGC for the MS63 level. NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

4105 1913-D MS64 NGC. A honey-gold near-Gem whose crisp strike and vibrant mint luster ensure the eye appeal. Marks are unexpectedly minor, though we note a tick beneath the D in DOLLARS. A few specks of removable residue are noted on the lower-left reverse margin. NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

4106 1913-D MS64 NGC. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces of this attractive Choice example show a few mint-green accents, vibrant mint luster, and few signs of contact. The design elements are sharply detailed and the eye appeal is excellent.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 5320, where it brought \$1,938.75. NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

1913-D Twenty Dollar, MS65

Ex: Park Avenue Collection



- 4107 1913-D MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Park Avenue Collection. Exquisite peach-gold toning dominates this lustrous and well-struck Gem. Glimpses of olive-green patina are also present. Marks are exceptionally few for the designated grade. The Park Avenue Collection, assembled by the dealership, was registered in 2005 and ranked that year by PCGS as the current finest set of Saint-Gaudens twenties. It is presently listed as #6 All-Time by PCGS. NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9162

1913-S Twenty Dollar, MS61

Popular San Francisco Issue



- 4108 1913-S MS61 NGC.** This MS61 double eagle from a low mintage of 34,000 coins probably spent much of its life in European vaults. It shows a number of bagmarks from bank-to-bank transport, accumulated before the coin was repatriated and marketed to collectors, who are always in search of examples of this popular issue. Strike detail is good, and abundant frost illuminates yellow-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

1913-S Double Eagle, MS64

Merely 34,000 Coins Struck



- 4109 1913-S MS64 PCGS.** The survival rate for the 1913-S double eagle is roughly 10%, but only 34,000 coins were struck to begin with, leaving an estimated 3,000 pieces extant. Nearly all of those coins were exported overseas and have since been repatriated, explaining the average certified grade of MS62. This near-Gem showcases frosty, textured yellow-gold surfaces and above-average detail on the obverse stars, visage, and torch hand. Scattered grazes are present on each side. Certified in a green label holder. There are 24 finer grading events at PCGS (6/16). NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

- 4110 1914 MS62 NGC.** This thoroughly lustrous MS62 example is well-struck and more visually pleasing than most Saint-Gaudens double eagles that we have seen in this grade. Light surface marks appear on each side but none are individually distracting. The 1914 comes from a small mintage of 95,250 coins. NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

- 4111 1914-D MS65 PCGS.** A well-struck, peach-gold Denver Mint twenty with lustrous fields and devices that display only scattered minute contact marks. This issue is readily obtained in typical Mint State grades, but it becomes scarce above the MS65 level. Ex: *Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010)*, lot 5126, which realized \$2,242.50. NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

- 4112 1914-S MS65 NGC.** This lustrous peach-gold Gem features an unusually unabraded obverse. Thorough inspection is needed to locate the few unimportant reverse marks. A higher-graded example would cost multiples of the present piece. Housed in a former-generation holder. NGC ID# 82KA, PCGS# 9166

- 4113 1914-S MS65 NGC.** Only 3% of the almost 1.5 million-coin mintage is believed extant, though the 1914-S remains a readily collectible issue through Gem condition. It becomes scarce any finer. This frosty example is typically sharp with attractively textured fields and pleasing orange-gold color. NGC ID# 82KA, PCGS# 9166

- 4114 1914-S MS65 NGC.** A beautiful Gem with exceptionally smooth surfaces aside from moderate contact on the sun. Lustrous and well-struck with sea-green and honey-gold interspersed throughout. As nice as can be found without paying a multiple of the bullion value. Ex: *Internet Auction (Heritage, 11/2013)*, lot 28211, which realized \$2,115. NGC ID# 82KA, PCGS# 9166

- 4115 1914-S MS65 NGC.** A lustrous lemon-gold Gem that exhibits exceptional eye appeal. Liberty's nose is flat, but the strike is generally sharp. One tick is noted on the obverse rim at 9 o'clock. Although available at the MS65 level, the issue becomes costly any finer. Certified in a former-generation holder. NGC ID# 82KA, PCGS# 9166

- 4116 1914-S MS65 PCGS.** An intricately struck green-gold example. The obverse shows only minor marks, and a trace of struck-in grease is noted above the torch hand and beneath the DO in DOLLARS. Although MS65 pieces are always available, the issue is a costly acquisition any finer. NGC ID# 82KA, PCGS# 9166

- 4117 1915 MS62 NGC.** The 1915 double eagle is of moderate availability in comparison to other Saint-Gaudens Philadelphia Mint issues, yet it commands only a slight premium in most grades. This example retains strong mint luster beneath a coating of thick mint frost, with a scattering of minor, grade-consistent abrasions. The strike is above-average for the issue. NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

- 4118 1915-S MS65 PCGS.** Vibrant luster illuminates orange-gold patina on this Gem 1915-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle. The top of the torch is weak, but most other design elements are well brought up. Scattered light marks seen under a loupe are not out of line for the grade. The availability of the 1915-S declines significantly just one grade point finer. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

- 4119 1915-S MS65 NGC.** A splendid peach-gold Gem with minor incompleteness of strike on the sun. As World War I progressed, double eagle issues steadily diminished. All three mints struck the denomination in 1914. The next year, none were struck in Denver. In 1916, only San Francisco coined twenties, and none at all were struck thereafter until 1920. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

- 4120 1915-S MS65 NGC.** The face, torch band, fingers, Capitol, feathers, and talons are all strongly defined on this Gem San Francisco double eagle. Coruscating mint frost over orange-gold surfaces delivers wonderful eye appeal. A speck of grease is struck onto Liberty's knee. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

- 4121 1915-S MS65 NGC.** This lovely wheat-gold and sea-green Gem offers booming luster and a sharp strike. Patience is required to locate the few minor field grazes. MS65 is the optimum grade for the issue, given the vastly higher premium above melt associated with the MS66 level. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

- 4122 1915-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** This plentiful San Francisco issue is easily obtainable in Gem condition, but finer examples are very scarce. This current Plus-graded example shows satiny orange-gold luster with subtle tinges of rose and lilac throughout. The strike is bold and there are no detracting abrasions. A small, mint-made planchet void is noted in the central reverse, well-hidden by the eagle's feathers.

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 4869, which realized \$3,290. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

**1915-S Double Eagle, MS66
Tied for Finest at PCGS and CAC**



- 4123 1915-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Although the 1915-S is not a rare date, most Saint-Gaudens double eagles are scarce in Premium Gem condition and difficult to find any finer. This vibrant example is boldly struck and richly imbued with deep orange-gold color. Smooth fields radiate frosty mint luster without interruptions. Ranked among the finest examples at PCGS and CAC (6/18)

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 7355, where it brought \$6,756.25. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

- 4124 1916-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1916-S is a plentiful issue in this grade, but it is a popular date because it is the only double eagle struck at any mint in 1916. This piece displays satiny orange-gold mint luster and well-struck design elements. Abrasions are minimal. NGC ID# 34NJ, PCGS# 9169

**1916-S Double Eagle, MS65
Shimmering Mint Luster**



- 4125 1916-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1916-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is available in MS65 but becomes elusive finer. This Gem is high-end for the grade. Smooth, frosty mint luster illuminates wheat-gold surfaces that are devoid of significant abrasions. Even the high points of Liberty's figure do not show bothersome contact marks. The cartwheel luster shimmers when rotated beneath a light.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 34NJ, PCGS# 9169

**1916-S Double Eagle, MS65
Well-Preserved, Colorful Accents**



- 4126 1916-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1916-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a well-produced issue with a mintage of 796,000 pieces. Examples are reasonably collectible in high grade, but their availability has often been overstated in the past. This impressive Gem displays well-detailed design elements and vivid orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster. Colorful accents further the appeal.

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 4910, where it realized \$2,820.00. NGC ID# 34NJ, PCGS# 9169

**1916-S Twenty Dollar, MS66
None Numerically Finer**



- 4127 1916-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Vibrant, frosty mint luster and sharp design elements are the hallmarks of this delightful Premium Gem. The pleasing greenish-gold surfaces show no mentionable distractions and eye appeal is terrific. The 1916-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is only marginally scarce in this grade, but no finer pieces are reported at PCGS (7/18). CAC-approved coins are rare in this grade and none are finer. CAC: 28 in 66, 0 finer (7/18).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 7358, which realized \$9,987.50.

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 34NJ, PCGS# 9169

**1920 Double Eagle, MS64+
Only Two Coins Finer at PCGS**



- 4128 1920 MS64+ PCGS.** Jeff Garrett calls this date the "ultimate condition rarity of the series," and for good reason; it is easily obtainable in grades through MS64, but in MS65 only 10 coins have been certified (two at PCGS and eight at NGC, one of which is Plus-graded), and none are known finer (7/18). In that light, this Plus-graded MS64 coin becomes all the more desirable. Satiny green-gold luster showcases wisps of rose-gold color over the central regions. The strike is bold and the surfaces are free of heavy abrasions.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 3508, which realized \$5,875. NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

- 4129 1922 MS64+ NGC. CAC.** The stars, torch, face, and foot exhibit above-average detail. Thickly frosted, rose-gold surfaces display minor, grade-consistent abrasions but are largely devoid of overt distractions. The 1922 Saint-Gaudens twenty is collectible through MS64, becoming moderately scarce in MS65 and rare finer. CAC-endorsed examples are all challenging. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**1922 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Major Rarity Any Finer**



- 4130 1922 MS65 NGC.** While the 1922 remains somewhat obtainable in MS65, its unavailability in MS66 puts tremendous pressure on Gems like the one offered here. Liberty's face and torch hand, and the lower obverse exhibit a bold impression. The eagle's feathers and talons are similarly crisp. This is a radiant, peach-gold twenty destined for a top-quality set. NGC counts merely nine higher grading events (7/18). NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**1922 Double Eagle, MS65
Nearly Impossible to Improve Upon**



- 4131 1922 MS65 NGC.** It would be a mistake to lump the 1922 Philadelphia Mint double eagle in with the much more available 1924 through 1928 issues. Actually, only a handful of examples have graded higher than MS65 (nine coins at NGC, eight at PCGS (7/18)). Detail is slightly lacking on the Capitol dome but is good elsewhere. Few marks, none of them distracting or serious, appear over softly frosted orange-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**1922-S Double Eagle, MS61
Heavily Melted After 1933**



- 4132 1922-S MS61 NGC.** More than 99% of the 2.6 million 1922-S double eagles struck were melted after the Gold Recall of 1933. According to Roger Burdette, about 1,500 of the 2,100 estimated surviving examples have been repatriated from foreign holdings. Copper alloy spots appear over lustrous yellow-gold surfaces, as do myriad bagmarks. Well-struck on the obverse stars and the torch hand. NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

**1922-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Seldom Seen Finer**



- 4133 1922-S MS64 NGC.** The 1922-S double eagle can be located in MS64 condition with a little patience, but finer examples are rare. This impressive Choice example offers well-detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster. Eye appeal is outstanding. NGC has graded 18 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

**1923 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Outstanding Color**



- 4134 1923 MS65 PCGS.** A radiant twenty with outstanding color and intense luster. A touch of high-point softness on Liberty's torch hand and on the Capitol building are the exceptions to an otherwise bold strike. Abrasions are minor and fewer than expected for the Gem grade, limited to a light graze in the left obverse field and a few nicks on Liberty's outstretched arm. Just four coins are certified finer by both services combined — all at PCGS (7/18).

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 4916, where it brought \$4,259.38. NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

**1923 Twenty Dollar, MS65+
Only Four Coins Graded Higher**



- 4135 1923 MS65+ PCGS Secure.** The 1923 is largely considered a type coin issue, but it is scarce in MS65 and only four submissions have been awarded a grade of MS66 at PCGS (none at NGC) (7/18). This is one of the few Plus-designated Gems that collectors can target instead. Strongly defined on the Capitol, obverse stars, and the eagle's feathers and claws, this piece features scintillating mint luster and lovely orange and peach-gold color. NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

4136 1923-D MS65+ PCGS. The 1923-D is the only readily collectible branch mint issue for the entire decade. This piece presents complete strike detail on the obverse, and nearly complete detail on the other side. Well-preserved surfaces reveal rose, blue, mint-green, and peach-orange accents that contribute greatly to the visual appeal. NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

4137 1923-D MS66 PCGS. Radiantly lustrous, frosty surfaces on this Premium Gem type coin display original peach-gold color in the centers that transitions to brighter greenish-gold margins. The fields are virtually perfect, earning this coin an MS66 grade from PCGS, and the devices show only trivial signs of contact. NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

4138 1924 MS66 PCGS Secure. A hint of rose glows from the centers of this lustrous and attractive Premium Gem 1924 twenty. The issue is eminently collectible up to and including the MS66 grade, but it becomes scarce any finer. This sharply struck example shows only a few tiny contact marks across the vibrantly frosted, wheat-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

4139 1924 MS66 PCGS. Mint-green color accents this gleaming orange-gold double eagle. The reverse shows a couple of additional reddish alloy spots. Strike detail is bold on Liberty's face, fingers, and on the torch band and Capitol. No marks are visible to the naked eye. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

4140 1924 MS66 PCGS. This exquisite Premium Gem double eagle exhibits razor-sharp detail with the only area of softness around 6:30 on the obverse. Soft mint luster shimmers over medium yellow-gold surfaces that lack mentionable marks. Eye appeal is wonderful for this Saint-Gaudens type coin. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

4141 1924 MS66 PCGS. The orange-gold and apple-green surfaces are uncommonly unmarked. The strike is intricate throughout, even on Liberty's face and fingers. This lustrous twenty dollar Premium Gem will satisfy even the most demanding type collector. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

4142 1924 MS66 PCGS. Apple-green and chestnut-gold toning embrace this original and lustrous high-grade Saint-Gaudens type coin. Remarkably devoid of marks, even for the exacting standards of the MS66 level. Even the 1924 becomes elusive any finer than the present lot.

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 4966, which realized \$2,761.25. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

4143 1924 MS66+ NGC. A Plus-graded Premium Gem example of this popular type issue, with sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides. Eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1924-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62 Vibrant Mint Luster



4144 1924-D MS62 NGC. From a large production total of more than 3 million pieces, the 1924-D double eagle was a rare issue in the 1940s, due to massive melting that claimed the bulk of the mintage after the Gold Recall of 1933. Fortunately, a number of coins have been repatriated from European holdings in recent years, making the issue somewhat more available. This attractive MS62 specimen offers well-detailed design elements and lustrous yellow and rose-gold surfaces that show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. NGC ID# 34VE, PCGS# 9178

1924-D Twenty Dollar, MS63 Frosty and Appealing



4145 1924-D MS63 NGC. While the Philadelphia issue of this year is readily available in just about any grade desired, the 1924-D Saint-Gaudens twenty is elusive in attractive Mint State grades. Many examples of this date were shipped abroad in the international trade between 1925 and 1927, and a significant portion of the survivorship is heavily abraded or lightly worn. This Select example displays frosty original mint luster and natural wheat-gold coloration. A light, vertical mark near the left obverse border is the only mentionable abrasion. NGC ID# 34VE, PCGS# 9178

1924-S Twenty, MS62 Sharply Detailed and Lustrous



4146 1924-S MS62 NGC. A substantial mintage of 2.9 million double eagles was accomplished at the San Francisco Mint in 1924, but most of that large production was melted ten years later and stored in the form of gold bars at the Fort Knox Bullion Depository. Most of the coins we see today were sent overseas in the 1920s and have been repatriated from foreign holdings. This attractive MS62 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

1924-S Double Eagle, MS62+ Nearly the Entire Mintage was Melted



4147 1924-S MS62+ NGC. Nearly 3 million 1924-S double eagles were struck, but only 250,000 coins ever left the Mint property. After the Gold Recall of 1933, nearly the entire production was melted, including the quarter-million coins shipped to banks and sub-Treasuries. Today, it is believed that 1,100 examples are available to the collecting public. Most 1924-S twenties are softly struck, but this piece shows exceptional detail on the upper obverse and the eagle's talons. Frosty apricot-gold surfaces exhibit few distracting abrasions. NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

- 4148 1925 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A splendid orange-gold Gem that boasts sweeping mint luster and a sharp strike. One tick is located west of the branch stem, but otherwise the surfaces are exemplary, even by the lofty standards of the MS65 grade. Housed in a green-label holder.

Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 4543, which realized \$2,350. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

- 4149 1925 MS66 NGC.** A lovely peach-gold Saint-Gaudens representative. The strike is crisp throughout, and contact is minor aside from a tick on the obverse rim at 9 o'clock. A prevalent issue in Mint State, yet rare any finer than the present piece. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

- 4150 1925 MS66 PCGS.** Accessible at the MS66 level, the 1925 Saint-Gaudens double eagle becomes a rarity in higher grades. This spectacular Premium Gem displays well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster with pristine orange-gold surfaces. PCGS has graded seven numerically finer examples (7/18).

Ex: *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 4844, where it realized \$2,820.00. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

- 4151 1925 MS66 PCGS.** A beautiful Premium Gem Saint with bright, distraction-free surfaces that are highly lustrous and display lovely yellow-gold toning. Rose-gold accents appear near the centers, adding to the eye appeal. Only seven coins are graded finer at PCGS (7/18).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 4619, which realized \$2,585. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

- 4152 1925 MS66 PCGS.** This Philadelphia issue had a high mintage of more than 2.8 million coins, but is nonetheless rare at the Superb Gem grade level. This predominantly orange-gold representative offers booming luster and a bold strike. A few grazes are noted on the right obverse.

Ex: *Beverly Hills Signature* (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 5368, which realized \$2,585. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

1925-D Double Eagle, MS62 Elusive Branch Mint Issue



- 4153 1925-D MS62 NGC.** A majority of the 1,000 estimated surviving 1925-D double eagles derive from European sources. Others were likely paid out by the Denver or Philadelphia Mint Cashiers and either entered circulation or were saved in high grades. Scattered bagmarks suggest this well-detailed and satiny orange-gold twenty was repatriated from overseas. An elusive 1920s branch mint issue. NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181

1925-D Twenty Dollar, MS62 Popular D-Mint Saint



- 4154 1925-D MS62 NGC.** An impressive MS62 specimen of this popular branch mint issue, from a large mintage of 2.9 million pieces. The pleasing yellow and orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides and the design elements are well-detailed. Some thin, scattered abrasions in the obverse field account for the grade. NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181

1925-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, AU55 Better Date in High Grade



- 4155 1925-S AU55 NGC.** The 1925-S is a scarce semikey date in all Uncirculated grades, making attractive AU coins more collectible than most other Saint-Gaudens double eagles are in this grade. This Choice AU example displays satiny brass-gold luster with trivial high-point wear and scattered light marks. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade. NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

1925-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62 Lustrous, Colorful Example



- 4156 1925-S MS62 NGC.** An impressive MS62 specimen from a substantial branch mint production of 3.7 million pieces, this coin exhibits lightly marked yellow and rose-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. The well-detailed design elements show just a touch of softness on the Capitol building. The overall presentation is quite attractive. NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

**1926 Double Eagle, MS66+
Frosty Green-Gold Surfaces**



- 4157 1926 MS66+ NGC.** Like many double eagle issues that were preserved in quantity in overseas bank vaults, the 1926 is easily obtainable in grades through MS66. In MS67, however, the date becomes a major rarity, with NGC having encapsulated only eight coins at that level (7/18). This Plus-graded green-gold Premium Gem displays frosty luster and is virtually free of any discernable abrasions. The strike is well-executed, with sharp separation on Liberty's torch fingers. The eye appeal is excellent.
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 4546, where it brought \$2,585.00. NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty Dollar
Uncirculated Sharpness**



- 4158 1926-D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** This is a scarce branch mint issue in the absolute sense with only 600 estimated survivors from a mintage of 481,000 coins. Perhaps 35% to 50% of the population remains Uncirculated, but demand for those coins drives even the most abused examples into the five-figure range. Evidence of cleaning is minimally distracting on this still-lustrous and well-defined example.
- 4159 1926-S AU55 PCGS Secure.** A lightly circulated example of a challenging mass-melted issue. The lustrous peach-gold surfaces lack bagmarks and possess the eye appeal of a much higher grade. The dies are slightly rotated. The obverse is lightly die doubled, most apparent on the ray beneath the 6 in the date, similar to the FS-101 1926. It is possible that the obverse dies for both varieties were made from the same working hub, where the doubling likely originated. NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185
- 4160 1926-S AU58 NGC.** The 1926-S double eagle was heavily melted and is much scarcer than its mintage of more than 2 million coins would suggest. This near-Mint example displays lustrous straw-gold fields and lightly marked, satiny surfaces. Light high-point friction appears on each side. NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

**1926-S Twenty Dollar, MS62
Lightly Marked, Lustrous Example**



- 4161 1926-S MS62 NGC.** The pleasing yellow and rose-gold surfaces of this attractive MS62 double eagle are lightly marked for the grade and radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. The design elements are well-detailed, and an arcing die crack is evident from the rays on the left, through the field, and across LI in LIBERTY to the torch. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

**1926-S Double Eagle, MS63
Scarce CAC-Approved Coin**



- 4162 1926-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** MS63 is a collectible middle grade for this challenging branch mint issue. Most of the more than 2 million pieces struck were melted in the 1930s, leaving approximately 2,000 pieces known in all grades today. CAC-approved coins, regardless of grade, are scarce. This Select CAC example displays sharp delineation of the fingers on Liberty's torch hand. The frosty orange-gold margins surround semireflective, peach-colored interiors. A uniquely appealing and well-preserved 1926-S double eagle. CAC: 9 in 63, 51 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185
- 4163 1927 MS66 PCGS.** A beautiful olive-green Saint-Gaudens type representative. The crisply struck surfaces teem with luster and show only infrequent and unimportant contact. Given that the 1927 is nearly unobtainable as a Superb Gem, the present grade provides an optimal balance of quality and value. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 4164 1927 MS66 PCGS.** Although the 1927 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available date in MS66, finer examples are elusive. This spectacular Premium Gem features beautifully preserved, vibrant orange-gold mint luster with wisps of greenish color throughout. The strike is sharp. PCGS has graded 24 numerically finer examples (7/18).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 4976, which realized \$2,467.50. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

1927 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+
Clean and Lustrous



- 4165** 1927 MS66+ NGC. The 1927 Saint-Gaudens twenty is a plentiful date in lower Mint State grades, but it is elusive above the MS66 level. This sharply detailed example offers well-preserved orange-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 2-3/2015), lot 4314, where it realized \$2,585.00. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

1927 Double Eagle, MS67
Top-Grade Type Coin



- 4166** 1927 MS67 NGC. The 1927 double eagle is typically viewed only as a type coin due to it being readily available in just about any grade desired. The exception, however, is the MS67 grade level. Pieces in this condition are scarce, and no MS68 coins are reported. Frosty orange-gold luster encompasses this remarkable example, yielding tinges of lilac and rose in the margins. The strike is sharp and no obvious abrasions are seen. Census: 60 in 67 (2 in 67 ★), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

- 4167** 1928 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Rich orange and rose-gold hues accent green-gold luster throughout this Gem example. The strike is boldly impressed, and the preservation is outstanding, even for the MS65 grade level. Housed in a green-label holder.
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 4555, which realized \$2,350. NGC ID# 34VK, PCGS# 9189

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1893 Isabella Quarter, MS66+
Beautifully Toned Peripheries



- 4168** 1893 Isabella Quarter MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC. The Isabella quarter, issued in conjunction with the World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1893, boasts a small distribution of 24,214 pieces. Examples were originally marketed for \$1 apiece. Premium Gem survivors are usually available but Superb Gems are scarce. This MS66+ CAC coin displays beautiful luster and a complete strike. Sea-green, blue, violet, and russet border toning surrounds a brilliant obverse center and a light golden reverse interior. NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220

- 4169** 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS64 PCGS. DuVall 2-C. Deep steel-gray and forest-green shades blend throughout this satiny, well-struck, and refreshingly unabraded near-Gem. The sole commemorative silver dollar issue prior to 1983. DuVall 2-C is identified by obverse repunching on the second S in STATES. NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 9222

1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS65
Popular Classic Commemorative Type



- 4170** 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS65 PCGS Secure. DuVall 1-B. Olive-gold and gunmetal-blue hues cover most of the obverse and about half of the reverse of this Gem Lafayette dollar, leaving areas of brilliance elsewhere. The toning has the effect of concealing the few grade-limiting marks that exist on each side, but it does not inhibit the frosted mint luster from shining through. A popular type in the commemorative series. NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 9222

**1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS65+
Exceptionally Attractive**



4171 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS65+ PCGS Secure. DuVall 2-C. The second S in STATES is boldly repunched on this collectible variety. Light chestnut-gold and powder-blue toning graces this lustrous commemorative silver dollar. The strike is bold, save for Lafayette's boot. Exceptionally attractive for the grade with contact confined to a small reed impression on the back of the horse. NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 9222

4172 1921 Alabama MS66 PCGS Secure. This Premium Gem Alabama half dollar is far above average for the issue, of which examples are generally certified in MS63 to MS65 condition. But there are many Plain examples that entered into circulation. Softly lustrous surfaces show dusky gold, ice-blue, and lavender elements. Shallow relief on the devices is typical. PCGS counts five finer submissions (7/18). NGC ID# BYF2, PCGS# 9224

4173 1936 Albany MS67+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Vivid highlights of sea-green toning visit the peripheries of this Plus-graded Superb Gem, with hints of lavender in the centers. The devices are well-detailed and vibrant mint luster shines through the patina. PCGS has graded three numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 23WZ, PCGS# 9227

**1936 Albany Half Dollar, MS68
Colorful, Lustrous Example**



4174 1936 Albany MS68 NGC. A magnificent MS68 specimen of this popular silver commemorative, from a distribution of 17,671 pieces. This coin exhibits well-detailed design elements and virtually pristine surfaces, under attractive shades of lavender-gray and sea-green toning, with a few darker highlights of magenta and amber. Census: 8 in 68 (2 in 68 ★), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23WZ, PCGS# 9227

4175 1937 Antietam MS67+ PCGS Secure. There are virtually no discernible abrasions on either side, explaining the Plus-designation for this Superb Gem Antietam half dollar. Full detail appears on the portraits of McClellan and Lee. The obverse retains its brilliance, while dusky blue and gold hues faintly color the other side. PCGS reports 24 finer submissions (7/18). NGC ID# BYF4, PCGS# 9229

4176 1935 Arkansas MS67 PCGS. CAC. Among the finest 1935 Arkansas half dollars certified at PCGS, this Superb Gem CAC coin displays beautifully preserved satin luster and sharp design elements. Both sides have original multicolor hues imbedded in an overlay of dusky golden-gray toning. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 25 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYF5, PCGS# 9233

**1937 Arkansas Half Dollar, MS67
None Certified in Higher Numeric Grades**



4177 1937 Arkansas MS67 PCGS Secure. The 1937 Arkansas commemorative half dollar claims a small distribution of 5,505 pieces, making the issue rare in MS67 condition and virtually unobtainable any finer. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces. Population: 18 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYFB, PCGS# 9241

**1938-D Arkansas Centennial Half, MS67
A Rarity This Fine**



4178 1938-D Arkansas MS67 NGC. CAC. In 1938, Arkansas Centennial half dollars were issued in three-coin sets, including one example from each mint. Only 3,155 sets were distributed. This Superb Gem example of the Denver coin is conditionally rare and ranks among the finest pieces endorsed by CAC. Warm golden toning graces the satiny surfaces, and the sharp design elements exhibit no bothersome abrasions. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 28 in 67 (2 in 67+, 15 in 67 ★), 2 finer. CAC: 12 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYFG, PCGS# 9246

4179 1935/34-S Boone MS67 NGC. The "double-dated" Daniel Boone half dollars were actually struck in 1935, with a distribution of 2,004 pieces. This sharply detailed Superb Gem offers impeccably preserved surfaces, with satiny mint luster and highlights of pale gold toning. Census: 21 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67 ★), 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYFW, PCGS# 9264

4180 1937-S Boone MS67 PCGS Secure. The eye appeal of this Superb Gem Boone half dollar owes much to the intense coloration found on each side, including magenta, orange, emerald-green, and gold toning. There is one tick at the corner of the mouth but no others to report. From a small distribution of 2,506 coins. Population: 50 in 67 (5 in 67+), 3 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYG5, PCGS# 9272

4181 1936 Bridgeport MS67+ NGC. CAC. Both sides are brilliant, the exception being glints of fire-orange patina around the obverse border and occasional glimpses of dusky color over the centers. Careful inspection confirms a lack of marks. Census: 40 in 67 (5 in 67+, 4 in 67 ★), 2 finer. CAC: 32 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYG9, PCGS# 9279

4182 1936-D Cincinnati MS67 PCGS. Delicate pastel hues across the interiors of this Superb Gem transition to more vivid ribbons of rainbow color around the outer peripheries. The strike is sharp and neither side displays bothersome abrasions. The 1936-D Cincinnati half dollar is a great rarity any finer. Population: 59 in 67 (13 in 67+), 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYCK, PCGS# 9284

**1893 Columbian Half Dollar, MS66 Prooflike
Dramatic Field Reflectivity**



4183 1893 Columbian MS66 Prooflike NGC. The 1893 Columbian half dollar is a plentiful second-year commemorative issue that frequently trades in grades as high as MS67. Prooflike coins are scarce and typically grade no finer than MS64 or MS65. This Premium Gem enjoys dramatic field reflectivity and full strike definition. The mirrors showcase delicate shades of cobalt-blue and golden patina. Census: 2 in 66 Prooflike, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYGG, PCGS# 89297

4184 1935 Connecticut MS67 PCGS. A well-detailed Superb Gem with splashes of emerald-green and ice-blue toning that blends with vibrant mint luster. The eye appeal is strong. The 1935 Connecticut commemorative half dollar claims a distribution figure of 25,018 pieces (including assay coins). PCGS and NGC each list a single finer representative (7/18). NGC ID# BYGH, PCGS# 9299

**1936 Elgin Half Dollar, MS68
Nearly Flawless, None Finer**



4185 1936 Elgin MS68 NGC. Slightly dusky cream-gray centers yield to specks of crimson and gold patina at the rims. Definition is sharp for the type, but the most impressive quality is the near-total lack of surface abrasions on both sides. A frosty and eye-appealing Registry coin from a distribution of 20,015 pieces. Census: 12 in 68 (8 in 68 ★), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYGL, PCGS# 9303

4186 1936 Gettysburg MS66+ NGC. CAC. Simply outstanding surface quality is accentuated by glowing satin luster beneath iridescent mint-gold toning. The design elements are boldly rendered, and the high level of preservation endures even close scrutiny with a loupe. Seldom encountered finer. NGC ID# BYGM, PCGS# 9305

4187 1936 Gettysburg MS67 NGC. CAC. Variegated toning in shades of magenta, orange, and green dominates exquisitely preserved surfaces on each side of this Gettysburg Superb Gem. There is a single tick on the Confederate shield and no other marks of note. Census: 72 in 67 (6 in 67+, 6 in 67 ★, 1 in 67+ ★), 4 finer. CAC: 49 in 67, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYGM, PCGS# 9305

4188 1922 Grant With Star MS62 PCGS Secure. An attractive MS62 specimen of the popular variety with the tiny star on the obverse. This coin offers well-detailed design elements and lightly marked surfaces with satiny mint luster on both sides. Hints of pale gold and lavender-gray toning add to the visual appeal. NGC ID# BYPP, PCGS# 9307

**1922 Grant With Star Half Dollar, MS66+
Small Distribution of 4,256 Coins**



4189 1922 Grant With Star MS66+ NGC. This is a high-end Premium Gem example of the semikey Grant With Star commemorative half dollar, of which merely 4,256 coins were distributed. Satiny, virtually mark-free surfaces exhibit areas of dusky tan-gold patina, while much of the obverse remains brilliant. Razor-sharp detail for the issue. NGC reports nine finer grading events (6/18). NGC ID# BYPP, PCGS# 9307

**1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS66
Elusive CAC Example**



4190 1928 Hawaiian MS66 NGC. CAC. The Hawaiian Sesquicentennial half dollar is a key date among classic commemoratives, boasting a small distribution of just 10,008 coins, including assay pieces. Premium Gems are scarce and finer examples are far out of reach for most collectors. This CAC-endorsed example is sharp and satiny. Warm olive-gold toning shows subtle pastel tinges throughout, and eye appeal is pleasing. Census: 74 in 66 (1 in 66+, 8 in 66 ★), 6 finer. CAC: 41 in 66, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

4191 1918 Lincoln MS67 NGC. Sometimes called the "Lincoln" half dollar, this early classic commemorative issue is more specifically a centennial coin for the statehood of Illinois. The obverse was designed by George T. Morgan, the reverse by a young John R. Sinnock. This Superb Gem displays blazing mint luster cast in delicate gold and lilac toning. The strike is full, and the surfaces lack any bothersome abrasions. Census: 79 in 67 (1 in 67+, 8 in 67 ★, 2 in 67+ ★), 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYGU, PCGS# 9320

4192 1936 Long Island MS67 NGC. The Long Island Tercentenary half dollar is scarce in MS67 and is a rarity finer. This piece displays frosty, unabraded luster and deep crimson, forest-green, orange-gold, and olive toning. The patina covers the reverse but leaves an area of silvery color in the center of the obverse. An outstanding Registry coin. Census: 84 in 67 (9 in 67+, 18 in 67 ★, 2 in 67+ ★), 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYGX, PCGS# 9322

4193 1936 Long Island MS67 PCGS. CAC. While the Chief Engravers surnamed Barber are the most famous father-and-son duo in U.S. coin design history, the Weinmans, father Adolph and son Howard, also count due to the son's credit on the Long Island half dollar. This Superb Gem has satin texture and broad silver centers with distinct peach, rose, and violet hues throughout the fields. Population: 93 in 67 (12 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 67 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 6445, which realized \$3,055. NGC ID# BYGX, PCGS# 9322

**1920 Maine Half Dollar, MS67+
None Finer at PCGS**



- 4194** 1920 Maine MS67+ PCGS. This Plus-graded Superb Gem is one of the finest Maine half dollars certified by PCGS. The impeccably preserved surfaces radiate satiny mint luster, under pleasing shades of lavender and sea-green toning. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 54 in 67 (7 in 67+), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYGY, PCGS# 9326

**1920 Maine Half Dollar, MS68
Registry-Grade, Single-Finest Certified**



- 4195** 1920 Maine MS68 NGC. While this design by Anthony de Francisci — better-known as the designer of the Peace dollar — is one of his lesser works (Cornelius Vermeule in particular had some scathing words for the Maine commemorative), collectors respect it as part of the series. This coin is of particular interest, as it is the *single finest* representative in the combined certified population and an NGC Registry Set essential (7/18). Remarkably smooth surfaces glow beneath a light layer of patina that shifts from pale silver-gray to bolder greenish-gold, with a few hints of crimson-tan away from the well-defined devices. NGC ID# BYGY, PCGS# 9326

**1934 Maryland Half, MS67
Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades**



- 4196** 1934 Maryland MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1934 Maryland commemorative half dollar enjoyed a distribution of 25,015 pieces. The issue is scarce in MS67 condition, and finer examples are rare. This spectacular Superb Gem is impeccably preserved, with satiny surfaces and hints of lavender-gray and pale gold toning on both sides. Population: 82 in 67 (12 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 50 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYGZ, PCGS# 9328

**1921 Missouri Commemorative Half, MS66
Popular 2x4 Variant**



- 4197** 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS66 NGC. Only 5,000 Missouri 2x4 half dollars were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1921, making the issue elusive in MS66 condition and virtually unobtainable any finer. This attractive Premium Gem is well-preserved, with vibrant mint luster and highlights of magenta, lavender-gray, and golden-tan toning. Census: 38 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2FE9, PCGS# 9331

- 4198** 1938 New Rochelle MS67+ PCGS. A Plus-graded Superb Gem from a distribution of 15,266 pieces, this coin offers well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster under iridescent shades of sea-green and lilac-red toning. PCGS has graded only seven coins in a higher grade (7/18). NGC ID# BYDX, PCGS# 9335

- 4199** 1936 Norfolk MS68+ NGC. This Norfolk, Virginia, Bicentennial half dollar is virtually flawless in strike and preservation. Satiny luster glistens on each side, and light golden toning overall lightens slightly on the central obverse. Only a handful of MS68 coins are Plus-graded at NGC, and just one piece is finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYH5, PCGS# 9337

- 4200** 1936 Norfolk MS68 PCGS. CAC. Both sides are essentially unmarked with dappled orange-russet and antique-gold shadings at the borders. A fully original and attractive Superb Gem. PCGS reports two finer examples; none are finer at CAC (7/18). NGC ID# BYH5, PCGS# 9337

**1925 Norse American Centennial, MS63
Large Format Silvered Medal**



- 4201** 1925 Norse Medal, Large Format, Silvered, MS63 PCGS. Minnesota congressman Ole Juulson Kvale, himself a Norse-American, wanted the U.S. Mint to celebrate the centennial of the voyage of the Restauration from Norway to America with a commemorative half dollar. Following opposition from Treasury officials, Kvale agreed to the production of a non-monetary octagonal medal. The majority of examples were half dollar-sized pieces, while a mere 60 of these large silver-plated bronze pieces were also produced. This example has brilliant and satiny silver surfaces with bold design elements, creating an attractive commemorative medallion.

- 4202** 1926 Oregon MS67+ NGC. CAC. The 1926 Oregon Trail half dollar is popular as a type coin for this design, although it is conditionally elusive at the Superb Gem level. This Plus-graded coin is among the finest pieces endorsed by CAC. Mottled olive-gold toning blankets undertones of blue and lilac, while satiny luster shines through. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 66 in 67 (5 in 67+, 2 in 67 ★), 5 finer. CAC: 62 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYH6, PCGS# 9340

1938 Oregon Half Dollar, MS68
One of the Top-Certified Examples



4203 1938 Oregon MS68 NGC. Pale almond-gold patina combines with soft mint luster to deliver unimprovable visual appeal, matching the incredible technical quality of this Superb Gem. This collaborative design between James Earle and Laura Gardin Fraser was issued intermittently between 1926 and 1939. A total of 6,000 Philadelphia coins were distributed to collectors in 1938, plus six pieces for assay. Census: 5 in 68 (2 in 68 ★), 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# BYHH, PCGS# 9348

4204 1938-D Oregon MS68 NGC. The 1938-D Oregon Trail half dollar is scarce in MS68 and rare finer, just a handful of such coins being known. This Registry-grade example displays softly frosted luster and an impressively sharp strike. Light golden and other pastel hues warm each side, adding to the eye appeal. Census: 67 in 68 (4 in 68+, 34 in 68 ★, 2 in 68+★), 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYHJ, PCGS# 9349

1938-S Oregon Half Dollar, MS68
A Top-Graded Example



4205 1938-S Oregon MS68 NGC. Without any higher-graded examples at NGC and PCGS combined, this represents a great opportunity for serious Registry enthusiasts. Pale russet-gold patina lightly blankets softly lustrous, well-struck surfaces. The near-total lack of abrasions is impressive. From a distribution of 6,006 coins. Census: 23 in 68 (4 in 68 ★), 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# BYHK, PCGS# 9350

4206 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS65 NGC. Autumn-brown and blue-green toning embraces the borders of this lustrous and splendidly smooth Gem. The strike is good and the eye appeal is strong. A conditionally challenging commemorative type, since many examples were carried as a pocket piece following purchase at the exposition.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 5200, which realized \$1,175. NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 9357

4207 1915-S/S Panama-Pacific, FS-501, MS66 NGC. The upper serif of the mintmark is repunched east. A thoroughly lustrous high-grade example. The well-struck surfaces are brilliant save for a peripheral glimpse of yellow-gold. One delicate V-shaped mark is located near the FI in PACIFIC. Housed in a circa-2000 holder.
Ex: Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 8570, which realized \$1,610. NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 145748 Base PCGS# 9357

4208 1915-S/S Panama-Pacific, FS-502, MS65 NGC. The peak of a second, errant S is seen above the primary San Francisco mintmark. Lustrous and well-preserved with a bold strike and delicate almond-gold and stone-gray toning. Among the scarcer silver commemorative types.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 5202, which realized \$1,250.20. NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 511601 Base PCGS# 9357

4209 1936 Rhode Island MS67+ PCGS. CAC. A conditionally scarce Superb Gem example of this classic commemorative, and one of the finest pieces endorsed by CAC. The strike is sharp and the luster is satiny. Both sides are nearly flawless, showing lovely multihued toning overall. Population: 62 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 30 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYHT, PCGS# 9363

1937 Roanoke Half Dollar, MS68
Great Eye Appeal



4210 1937 Roanoke MS68 PCGS Secure. CAC. The highlight of this nearly flawless MS68 Roanoke half dollar is its eye-catching color. While the centers remain brilliant, green, violet, rose, blue, and orange tones encircle the obverse borders. Pale blue and gold appear around the reverse. The total effect, in tandem with the full strike and vibrant luster, is highly appealing. Population: 26 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 15 in 68, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# BYHW, PCGS# 9367

4211 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS Secure. The low relief Sesquicentennial type is conditionally challenging as a Gem, despite a fairly high mintage. Washington's cheek is often encountered with a mint-made granular appearance, but that feature is hardly noticeable on the present highly lustrous, lightly toned, and well-struck example. NGC ID# BYJ4, PCGS# 9374

4212 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65 PCGS Secure. The Sesquicentennial half dollars were extensively distributed as part of the 150th anniversary celebrations of 1926, yet this is a challenging issue to locate in grades higher than Gem condition. Dusky gold patina and deeper marginal tones appear over softly lustrous surfaces. Ticks are concentrated on Washington's portrait and the bell. NGC ID# BYJ4, PCGS# 9374

4213 1935 Spanish Trail MS67 PCGS. Lemon-gold toning surrounds the margins of this Superb Gem Spanish Trail half dollar, while the central areas remain entirely brilliant and satiny. The devices are fully raised. One tick appears southwest of the steer's head. PCGS has seen four finer submissions (7/18). NGC ID# BYJ5, PCGS# 9376

4214 1935 Spanish Trail MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. Exquisite red, green, and orange-gold toning embraces both sides of this coruscating and crisply struck Superb Gem. The Spanish Trail is among the lowest mintage silver commemorative types, and was a pet project of eventual ANA President L.W. Hoeffcker. NGC ID# BYJ5, PCGS# 9376

**1935-S Texas Half, MS68
Tied for Finest at Both Services**



4215 1935-S Texas MS68 NGC. The 1935-S Texas commemorative half dollar claims a distribution of 10,008 coins, but this is one of only three examples in this top grade level at NGC. PCGS shows another two coins in MS68, also with none finer (6/18). Fully struck devices appear over lightly toned, immaculately preserved, and softly frosted surfaces. Census: 3 in 68, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# BYJD, PCGS# 9384

4216 1938-D Texas MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Beautifully preserved and remarkably sharp, this high-end 1938-D Texas half dollar displays tremendous satin luster and original green-gold, amber, and lilac toning. The surfaces are virtually pristine. PCGS lists only two finer representatives. CAC: 61 in 67, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYJM, PCGS# 9395

**1925 Vancouver Half Dollar, MS67
Among the Finest at CAC**



4217 1925 Vancouver MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. Dusky tan-gold toning yields tinges of various rainbow colors in the margin, giving this Superb Gem Vancouver half dollar strong visual appeal. The devices are well-struck, and the satiny surfaces are devoid of bothersome abrasions. The Fort Vancouver Centennial half dollar comes from a distribution of 14,994 coins, and Superb Gem examples are elusive. Few pieces are finer than the present. Population: 76 in 67 (13 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 35 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYJP, PCGS# 9399

**1948 Booker T. Washington Half, MS67
Nice Toning and Luster**



4218 1948 Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC. The virtually perfect surfaces of this delightful Superb Gem radiate vibrant mint luster, under pleasing shades of lavender-gray and lime-green toning. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and eye appeal is terrific. From a distribution of 8,005 pieces. Population: 11 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYJY, PCGS# 9412

4219 1951-D Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS. CAC. Among the finest 1951-D Booker T. Washington halves certified, this CAC-approved Superb Gem displays a bold strike and frosty, unabraded mint luster. The pearl-white interiors cede to olive-gold and amber border toning, the latter more vivid on the obverse. Population: 41 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 42 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYKA, PCGS# 9425

4220 1951-S Booker T. Washington MS67+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Faint wisps of almond-gold color complement otherwise brilliant, radiantly frosted surfaces. The strike is strong and evidence of contact is practically unseen. Among the finest at both services. Population: 76 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 59 in 67, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# BYKB, PCGS# 9426

4221 1952 Washington-Carver MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. A spectacular Superb Gem representative of this popular commemorative issue, with well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The impeccably preserved surfaces are enhanced by attractive shades of lavender toning. Population: 31 in 67 (7 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 27 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYL3, PCGS# 9434

4222 1952-S Washington-Carver MS67 NGC. Dusky gold and powder-blue patina gently accents mostly brilliant, thickly frosted surfaces. This Superb Gem is exceptionally preserved with only the faintest traces of chatter on Carver's cheek and the center of the map. Census: 25 in 67 (4 in 67+, 3 in 67 ★), 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYL5, PCGS# 9436

1953-S Washington Carver Half Dollar, MS67



4223 1953-S Washington-Carver MS67 PCGS. The series, also known as Carver-Washington half dollars, was comprised of mostly low-mintage issues, although the 1952 had a production of more than 1 million coins, and the 1953-S had the second highest mintage of 88,020 coins. This Superb Gem has delicate gold and iridescent toning on the frosty and fully lustrous obverse, with rich gold and blue toning on the reverse. Population: 16 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 332B, PCGS# 9440

**1953-S Washington-Carver Half, MS67
Tied for Finest Certified**



4224 1953-S Washington-Carver MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bruce Scher. Authorized on September 21, 1951, these half dollars were issued to commemorate the lives and perpetuate the ideals and teachings of Booker T. Washington and George Washington Carver. This stunning example is tied for the finest certified. Both sides have deep cobalt-blue, russet, and magenta toning with underlying frosty luster. Population: 16 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 0 finer (7/18).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5979; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 6696, where it brought \$3,290.00. NGC ID# 332B, PCGS# 9440

- 4225** 1936 Wisconsin MS67+ PCGS. CAC. A Plus-graded Superb Gem from a distribution of 25,015 pieces, this coin exhibits well-detailed design elements and virtually pristine, lustrous surfaces, under attractive shades of sea-green and lavender-gray toning. PCGS has graded 43 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# BYKU, PCGS# 9447

**1936 York Half Dollar, MS68+
Rare Any Finer**



- 4226** 1936 York MS68+ NGC. CAC. A moderate distribution of 25,015 York commemorative half dollars was accomplished in 1936 at the Philadelphia Mint. This Plus-graded MS68 example offers well-detailed design elements and virtually perfect surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and highlights of lime-green and lavender-gray toning. Census: 40 in 68 (1 in 68+, 7 in 68 ★, 1 in 68+ ★), 0 finer. CAC: 13 in 68, 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYKV, PCGS# 9449

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

- 4227** 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson Gold Dollar MS67 PCGS Secure. This satiny orange-gold Premium Gem displays fully struck devices and is free of abrasions or handling marks. The CAC endorsement is found on a minority of high-grade Jefferson type Louisiana Purchase gold dollars, and any coin finer than the present will be difficult for most collectors to acquire. NGC ID# BYLD, PCGS# 7443

**1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar, MS67+
Thomas Jefferson Variant**



- 4228** 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson Gold Dollar MS67+ PCGS. From a distribution of 17,500 pieces, the 1903 Jefferson commemorative gold dollar is scarce in MS67 condition and this Plus-graded Superb Gem is among the finest certified examples at PCGS (7/18). The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the virtually pristine orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal. NGC ID# BYLD, PCGS# 7443

- 4229** 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson Gold Dollar MS64 Prooflike NGC. The rims are broad and the mirrors glassy on this orange-gold near-Gem Jefferson gold dollar with overtly prooflike surfaces. Faint marks limit the technical grade, but the eye appeal is impressive. From a distribution of 17,500 coins. NGC ID# BYLD, PCGS# 77443

**1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar
Rarely Seen MS64 ★, Semiprooflike**



- 4230** 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS64 ★ NGC. The lemon-gold fields are semiprooflike, likely the reason for the seldom-assigned Star designation. Well-struck except for the dentils. Surface detractors are limited to a thin diagonal line in the right obverse field. NGC has certified 14 pieces as MS64 ★, and only three finer with a Star designation (6/18). NGC ID# BYLG, PCGS# 7448

- 4231** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS66+ PCGS Secure. An exemplary example with pristine and boldly struck green-gold surfaces. Both sides exhibit a slight matte texture, as made. The mintmark is repunched southeast, a variety unlisted in *Cherrypickers'* though similar to the FS-501 and FS-502 Panama-Pacific half dollars. NGC ID# BYLH, PCGS# 7449

**1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar
MS67+, Single Finest at PCGS**



- 4232** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS67+ PCGS Secure. Rich sea-green and peach-gold toning confirms the originality and quality of this lustrous and pristine Superb Gem. The strike is bold except opposite the canal worker's cap. The mintmark is repunched southeast, an unlisted but collectible variety. For the competitive Registry Set collector who will not settle for less than the single finest-certified PCGS example. The NGC Census lists three pieces as MS67+ with none finer. Population: 77 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYLH, PCGS# 7449

**1915-S Two and a Half, MS64
Panama-Pacific Exposition Design**



- 4233 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS64 PCGS.** Peach-gold and subtle greenish hues adorn the satiny surfaces of this well-struck Pan-Pac quarter eagle. A few tiny ticks do not detract, and the overall surface quality is exceptional for the grade. Only 6,749 pieces were distributed, and this issue has become a must-have for classic commemorative enthusiasts of all levels. Housed in a green label holder.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 7476, which realized \$4,887.50. NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

**1915-S Pan-Pac Two and a Half, MS65
Lovely Original Mint Luster**



- 4234 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS65 PCGS Secure.** Frosty apricot-gold luster yields slivers of silvery-lilac across the interiors, giving this Gem Pan-Pac quarter eagle exceptional eye appeal for the grade. A few minor grazes are the only surface imperfections observed beneath a loupe. This issue is available in most grades but experiences unceasing collector demand due to its residence in the popular Panama-Pacific Exposition commemorative series. Only 6,749 pieces were distributed. NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

**1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle, MS67
The Top Grade Awarded by Both Firms**



- 4235 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS67 NGC.** Depicting designs by Charles Barber and George Morgan, the 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle was distributed to the limited extent of only 6,749 pieces. High-grade survivors are offered at auction with some frequency, though the issue does become scarce at the MS67 grade level, and none have been certified finer (7/18). This representative showcases frosty mint luster and seemingly flawless honey-gold surfaces. The design elements are boldly impressed, despite the shallow relief with which this issue was produced.

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 5162, where it realized \$8,812.50. NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

**1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, MS64+
Rare Prooflike Example**



- 4236 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar MS64+ Prooflike NGC.** From a small distribution of 9,977 pieces, this Plus-graded Choice example exhibits well-detailed design elements and lightly marked lemon-yellow surfaces that display much prooflike reflectivity in the fields. NGC has certified only 11 examples with the Prooflike designation. Census: 2 in 64 Prooflike (1 in 64+), 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 77454

- 4237 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar MS64 Prooflike NGC.** NGC has graded only 17 examples of the 1917 McKinley Memorial gold dollar with Prooflike fields. Nine of them are in MS64, and three MS65s are finer (7/18). This near-Gem is deeply reflective and has bright rose-gold surfaces. Slight strike softness is seen in the central reverse. No distracting abrasions are observed. NGC ID# BYLL, PCGS# 77455

**1922 Grant Gold Dollar, MS67+
Spectacular With Star Example**



- 4238 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS67+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** The popular 1922 Grant With Star gold dollar claims a small distribution of 5,016 pieces. This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits sharp definition on all design elements, including the usual problem areas on the hair and cabin. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded five numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle, MS66
Almost Uncollectible Finer



- 4239** 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS66 NGC. The Sesquicentennial quarter eagle is elusive in MS66, but only four finer pieces are reported by NGC and PCGS combined (7/18). This Premium Gem displays a sharp strike and frosty yellow-gold mint luster. Only the most trivial surface grazes prevent the ultimate MS67 grade. The Sesquicentennial quarter eagle was the final gold issue in the classic commemorative series. Distribution totaled 46,019 pieces. NGC ID# 2FE9, PCGS# 7466

TERRITORIAL GOLD

C. Bechtler Gold Dollar, AU55
K-4, 28 G., N Reversed



- 4240** (1837-42) C. Bechtler Dollar, N Reversed, AU55 PCGS. K-4, R.4. This is one of the more often-seen varieties, featuring a blundered N in ONE — the only reverse with that curious characteristic. These early Territorial gold coins are always sought-after. The Bechtlers had a reputation for quality, and their gold dollars were the first of their kind ever produced in this country. The privately owned mint operated for 20 years, coining \$2 million during that time. This bright yellow-gold Choice AU example features crisp detail with a bit of softness on the lower obverse. The reverse die is rotated 90 degrees. Listed on page 393 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. Population: 30 in 55, 21 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2B98, PCGS# 10055

(1842-52) A. Bechtler Gold Dollar, Choice XF
K-24, 27G., 21C., Gold CAC



- 4241** (1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge XF45 PCGS. Gold CAC. K-24, R.3. Bechtler coins are always popular as the first gold dollars struck in the United States. This is an exceptionally attractive and well-struck example with fantastic original surfaces. A blend of deep olive-gold and reddish hues provide color seldom found among survivors from this Rutherfordton, North Carolina issue. The design elements are nicely defined, though slightly worn, and marks are unobtrusive. Certified in an old green label holder with an important Gold CAC sticker. Listed on page 394 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2B99, PCGS# 10040

1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar, XF45
K-4, Early Gold Rush Souvenir



- 4242** 1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar XF45 PCGS Secure. K-4, R.5. A rare early die state example without clash marks near GOLD or the break that later forms above (FIV)E DO(L). The firm of Moffat & Co. was one of the preeminent coiners and assayers during the earliest days of the California Gold Rush. This Choice XF five dollar gold piece is a terrific example of their work. Luster remains within the protected areas, particularly on the reverse. A combination of friction and strike incompleteness over the centers is typical, as are the faintly scattered marks. The border elements are stronger. Listed on page 396 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# ANJ5, PCGS# 10240

1849 Moffat & Co. Five, K-4a, AU53
Early Private Gold Issue



- 4243 1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar AU53 NGC. K-4a, R.4. Die breaks at FIVE DOL. confirm the Kagin variety of this Standard Mint Value five dollar gold piece. Modeled to resemble federal half eagles, the Moffat & Co. pieces were held in high regard throughout the Gold Rush-era West and were readily accepted in commerce. Like most private issue Territorial gold, relatively few pieces survived the rigors of circulation and subsequent melting for bullion. This greenish-gold example retains About Uncirculated definition across the lightly granular, abraded surfaces, struck from a late die state. Listed on page 396 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# ANJ5, PCGS# 10240

1861 Clark, Gruber Quarter Eagle, AU58
Copper Die Trial, K-9



- 4244 1861 Clark, Gruber \$2 1/2 Copper Die Trial AU58 NGC. K-9, R.7. The elusive K-9 die trial was struck without a collar on a thick copper planchet, which produced strongly impressed central design elements, with less detail on the peripheral devices. This coin was struck slightly off center, with a broad rim that flattens out between 7 and 11 o'clock on the obverse and appears much thinner on the right side of the reverse. Only a trace of wear is evident and only minor abrasions show on the olive-brown and crimson surfaces. Census: 1 in 58, 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# ANLP, PCGS# 10150

S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDAL

1855-Dated 'Kellogg & Co. Fifty,' Gem Proof
S.S.C.A. Relic Gold Restrike



- 4245 (2001) 1855 S.S.C.A. Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Proof PCGS. Struck on September 3, 2001, with a proof mintage for that date of 487 pieces. Contains 1309 grains of 887 Fine gold, obtained from melted-down Kellogg & Humbert ingots recovered circa-1988 from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck. A sharply struck and pristine specimen with glassy canary-gold surfaces. Comes with the metal-and-glass frame, and outer box and slipcover. NGC ID# 32DS, PCGS# 10358

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

1854 Liberty Octagonal Dollar, MS62
BG-504, Eagle Reverse



- 4246 1854 Liberty Octagonal Dollar, Eagle, BG-504, Low R.5, MS62 PCGS. The star is below the point of the bust on this Eagle Reverse Octagonal gold dollar. According to the Breen-Gillio reference, soon after these Frontier, Deviercy & Co. coins were struck, they were valued at 98 cents. By 1861, their commercial value had fallen to 65 cents. This Uncirculated and unworn MS62 offering is typically struck. Green-gold surfaces display a hint of field reflectivity. Population: 10 in 62, 10 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2BKZ, PCGS# 10481

- 4247** 1859 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-702, R.3, MS67 PCGS Secure. The stars are close to Liberty's chin and above the hair bun. This Superb Gem is in a pre-lapped state and shows light yellow-gold coloration with a hint of semiprooflikeness in the unmarked fields. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2BMB, PCGS# 10529

**1876 Indian Round Quarter Dollar, MS67
Finest BG-881 Certified**



- 4248** 1876 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-881, R.5, MS67 NGC. The fraction is high above DOLLAR, no CAL is present below, and berries appear on the wreath beside the denomination. This Period Two Round quarter dollar is characteristically prooflike with bright yellow-gold color. The reverse is rotated 90 degrees clockwise. A tiny planchet flaw occurs below LL, but there are no marks to report. Census: 1 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2BVG, PCGS# 10742

**1868 Round Indian Quarter, MS66
Single Finest BG-890 at PCGS**



- 4249** 1868 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-890, High R.5, MS66 PCGS Secure. An elusive variety from the productive shop of Christopher Ferdinand Mohrig. BG-890 was struck during the 1880s, and backdated to encourage sales. This example is the top plate coin for the variety at PCGSCoinFacts.com. It is also the single finest BG-890 quarter certified by PCGS. The pumpkin-gold surfaces teem with prooflike luster and are free from detractors. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2BVS, PCGS# 10751

**1882 Indian Round 25 Cents, MS65 Prooflike
Rare BG-892 Coin, Six or Seven Pieces Known**



- 4250** 1882 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-892, High R.7, MS65 Prooflike NGC. Only one variety exists for the Indian Round quarters dollars of 1882. The coins were struck by Nast, Greenzweig & Co. of San Francisco and first described by Lee in 1970. Only six or seven examples survive, largely because of the success of Secret Service Chief James J. Brooks' efforts, according to the Breen-Gillio reference. This Prooflike Gem is one of the finest examples extant. Yellow-gold surfaces display stark contrast and deeply reflective, minimally marked fields. The uneven strike is typical. PCGS# 710753

End of Session Two

SESSION THREE

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1794 Half Dollar, VG Details
O-101, T-7, Collectible Example



- 4251** 1794 O-101, T-7, High R.3 — Tooled — NCS. VG Details. Tompkins Die State 1/3. The coin has been designated as O-101a on the insert, but it is actually a middle die state and corresponds more closely to the O-101 attribution. The obverse is unnaturally bright and shows clear evidence of having been smoothed and cleaned. The right-side stars are mostly unseen, but the date is readable. The reverse is more appealing with olive-gray patina and good detail. *From The Terry Brand Estate, Part XI.*

1794 O-101 Half Dollar, VG8
Clear Date



- 4252** 1794 O-101, T-7, High R.3, VG8 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/3. The most plentiful variety for the first year of issue in the half dollar series. However, that is all relative. Only 650 to 800 1794 halves are believed extant, including all grades and varieties. Gold and olive-gray patina in varying shades covers each side. Little detail remains on the curls or feathers, but the all-important date — 1794 — is clear. *From The Terry Brand Estate, Part XI.* NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39200 Base PCGS# 6051

1794 O-101a Half Dollar, Good Details



- 4253** 1794 O-101a, T-7, High R.3 — Tooled, Reverse Graffiti — NCS. Good Details. The extension of the reverse die crack at OF from the tip of the wreath leaf to the final S in STATES is faint but discernible on this well-circulated O-101a half dollar. The obverse border is weak along the lower and right-hand stars, but the date remains readable. A small planchet lamination (mint made) is seen beneath the eagle's right (facing) wing and there are several old scratches above the eagle's head. A couple of small digs appear by the T in LIBERTY and the second T in STATES. *From The Terry Brand Estate, Part XI.* NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39201 Base PCGS# 6051

1794 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, Good 6
O-101a, Classic First-Year Type



- 4254** 1794 O-101a, T-7, High R.3, Good 6 PCGS. Strong rims and dentils surround well-detailed peripheral elements of this moderately worn early half, weakening just slightly between 3 and 7 o'clock on the obverse. As always, the central reverse shows more extensive wear than the rest of the coin. The in-hand appearance of this 1794 half is pleasing, with old-silver patina that deepens at the borders and counterbalances the lightly toned raised devices. A glass reveals numerous small marks, lines, and pin scratches, now softened by wear. Housed in a green label holder. *Ex: Dallas National Money Show ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 4884, which realized \$5,170.* NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39201 Base PCGS# 6051

1794 O-101a Half Dollar, Good 6
Sharply Outlined Portrait



- 4255 1794 O-101a, T-7, High R.3, Good 6 NGC. The 94 in the date are visible, but the 17 and star 1 are worn away. A die bulge obscures the eagle's head on the reverse, although the wings are mostly outlined. On the obverse, Liberty's portrait is boldly outlined. Both sides of this well-circulated O-101a Flowing Hair half dollar display smooth olive-gray patina and pleasing appeal for the grade.
From The Terry Brand Estate, Part XI. NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39201 Base PCGS# 6051

1794 O-101a Half Dollar, VG10
Smooth, Attractive Surfaces



- 4256 1794 O-101a, T-7, High R.3, VG10 NGC. Elements of golden color appear in the protected regions on each side, although most of this moderately worn 1794 half dollar displays slate-gray patina with delicate lilac tinting. The date is clear, and border dentils are weak only along the lower-right obverse rim. This is a problem-free collector coin with attractive surfaces.
From The Terry Brand Estate, Part XI. NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39201 Base PCGS# 6051

1794 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, VG10
O-101a, T-7, Old Green Holder



- 4257 1794 O-101a, T-7, High R.3, VG10 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/5. In this terminal state of the dies, cracks run from the rim down through the F in OF, across the leaves below OF, and to the S in STATES. Pale lilac-gray and iridescent orange-gold patina lightly covers surfaces that show scattered hairlines across the well-worn portrait. The date is soft but readable, while the reverse is stronger. Housed in an old green label holder.
From The Terry Brand Estate, Part XI. NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39201 Base PCGS# 6051

1794 Half Dollar, O-101a, Fine 12
Problem-Free Inaugural-Year Example



- 4258 1794 O-101a, T-7, High R.3, Fine 12 NGC. Tompkins Die State 1/4. The crack through the F in OF advances to the leaves below. Overton-101, including this later die state, is the most collectible die marriage for the 1794 half dollar, which claims a reported mintage of 23,464 coins made up of two deliveries. This well-circulated example with a bold date exhibits a mix of golden patina over the motifs and ice-blue toning in the fields. An identifying abrasion occurs at the eagle's left (facing) leg.
From The Terry Brand Estate, Part XI. NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39201 Base PCGS# 6051

1794 O-101a Flowing Hair Half Dollar
Toned, Problem-Free Fine 15



- 4259 1794 O-101a, T-7, High R.3, Fine 15 NGC. Tompkins Die State 1/5, terminal for this available die marriage. The 1794 half dollar is one of the first three silver denominations struck at the U.S. Mint along with the half dime and silver dollar. All three are highly sought-after, though the famous silver dollar is generally out of reach. This high-end, problem-free Fine 15 example is fully toned with intermingled shades of light and dark gray. Hair strands remain partly delineated and wing feathers are apparent. NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39201 Base PCGS# 6051

1794 O-101a Half Dollar, Fine 15
Attractively Toned, Good Detail for the Grade



- 4260 1794 O-101a, T-7, High R.3, Fine 15 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/4. A crack connects the leaves below OF, but it does not yet join the final S in STATES. Close inspection in a well-lit environment brings out attractive peach-orange and powder-blue accents on this mostly steel-gray and olive-gold representative. Definition is strong for the grade, explaining the high-end Fine assessment. A lovely example of one of the first silver coins struck at the Philadelphia Mint.
From The Terry Brand Estate, Part XI. NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39201 Base PCGS# 6051

1794 O-101a Half Dollar, VF20
Latest Die State



- 4261** 1794 O-101a, T-7, High R.3, VF20 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/5. A crack joins the second S in STATES to the adjacent leaf in this final die state. The raised elements on each side display light lavender-gray patina, while the fields are richly toned in deeper olive hues. Friction has worn away the highest points, but most elements remain strong, including the date and other peripheral motifs. *From The Terry Brand Estate, Part XI.* NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39201 Base PCGS# 6051

1794 Half Dollar, VG8
Rare O-104 Variety



- 4262** 1794 O-104, T-11, R.5, VG8 NGC. Tompkins Die State 2/3. A heavy cud forms over ER in AMERICA. Star 1 touches the left corner of the lowest hair curl, and the leaf points to the left serif of the I in AMERICA. Overton-104 is one of the middle-availability varieties for this first-year issue. The surfaces on this coin show gunmetal-blue patina in the fields and golden color over the well-worn and incompletely defined devices. The marginal elements exhibit better detail. *From The Terry Brand Estate, Part XI.* NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39204 Base PCGS# 6051

1794 Half Dollar, VF Details
Better Overton-104



- 4263** 1794 O-104, T-11, R.5 — Scratched, Improperly Cleaned — NCS. VF Details. Tompkins Die State 2/3. A nicely detailed example of the first-year and low-mintage 1794 half dollar. The slate-gray surfaces are hairlined, and several crude thin scratches are noted on the eagle. The reverse also exhibits numerous adjustment marks, as made. The obverse is prominently clashed near LIBERTY and above the nose, a die state characteristic that is undescribed in the Tompkins reference. NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39204 Base PCGS# 6051

1794 Half Dollar, Fine Details
Better O-105a Variety



- 4264** 1794 O-105a, T-3, R.5 — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. Fine Details. Tompkins Die State 1/2. The radial die crack (from the rim to the first T in STATES) is faint but perceptible. A very scarce first-year die marriage, relative to O-101. This example has gunmetal-gray high points and cloudy powder-blue fields. Most of the eagle is weak, but the remainder of the design is nicely detailed. The denticles between stars 13 and 14 are repaired.

1794 O-107, T-5 Half Dollar, Fine 12
Eighth on the Condition Census
About 20 Examples Extant



- 4265** 1794 O-107, T-5, R.6, Fine 12 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/1. Star 1 touches the center of the lowest curl, and star 9 is close to the Y in LIBERTY. Examples of this rare variety are unknown above the VF level, and this Fine 12 representative qualifies for eighth place on Steve Tompkins' Condition Census. Approximately 20 O-107 coins survive in all. Antique gray-gold patina covers surfaces that retain luminescent elements within the legends. The date remains bold. A small circular area of residue or toning occurs in the center of the obverse, but we do not believe it is a Mint-made silver plug. *Ex: Mid-American (5/1986), lot 905; Superior (2/1987), lot 3122; Sheridan Downey; Richard Pugh; private collector; Goldberg Auctions (2/2001), lot 1725.* *From The Terry Brand Estate, Part XI.* NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39209 Base PCGS# 6051

**1794 O-110 Bust Half, VF Details
Rare, Unlisted Example in Tompkins**



- 4266** 1794 O-110, T-9, R.7, — **Damaged** — NCS. VF Details. Tompkins Die State 1/2. Normally, the reverse of this rare O-110 (T-9) variety shows a lengthy, slightly arching die break that bisects the reverse from near the first A in AMERICA, eventually exiting above the D in UNITED at the opposite rim, and just grazing the top of the eagle's head along the way. Here, the die crack has just started to form at the rim above A and extends to the olive leaves, but thereafter it is barely visible. The variety resembles O-103 (T-10) in many ways and shares the same obverse, but the reverse is unique to O-110 — particularly in the location of various leaves beneath the legend. The NCS holder notes Damage and the surfaces are uneven in spots with mottled areas of deep-gray toning and light porosity. Solid VF detail remains across both sides. In terms of sharpness, this piece may rank high in the Condition Census for the variety, since many of the known examples are also impaired. Stephen Herrman suggests 10 pieces are known from this die marriage, while the Tompkins reference confirms nine known pieces, with a Census of 40,15,12,10,6,4,4,3.
From The Terry Brand Estate, Part XI. NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39212 Base PCGS# 6051

**1795 Half Dollar, VF20
O-108a, Two Leaves
Problem-Free Surfaces**



- 4267** 1795 2 Leaves, O-108a, T-17, R.4, VF20 PCGS Secure. Tompkins Die State 3/3. The rim die break on the reverse at 6 o'clock confirms this scarce die pairing. Cream-gray centers cede to golden-brown and apple-green margins. A lightly abraded Very Fine Flowing Hair type coin. Traces of luster emerge from protected regions. As nice an example as can be obtained for the designated grade. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39226 Base PCGS# 6052

**1795 Flowing Hair Half, Choice VF
O-109, Attractive Surfaces**



- 4268** 1795 2 Leaves, O-109, T-16, R.4, VF35 NGC. Tompkins Die State 4/1. The berries on the wreath are arranged 9x8 on Overton-109. This Choice VF example is uniformly tan-gray with olive accents. Wear is light and even across well-struck devices. Both sides display complete border dentils. On the obverse, crisscrossing adjustment marks appear on the portrait. The reverse is rotated slightly clockwise. An excellent type coin. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39227 Base PCGS# 6052

- 4269** 1795 2 Leaves, O-110, T-21, R.3 — **Cleaned** — ANACS. VF Details, Net Fine 12. Tompkins Die State 2/3. Hints of butter-gold toning overlie lightly marked slate-gray surfaces. Traces of granularity are present, and a lens reveals delicate hairlines, but no marks are noticeable and substantial design detail remains.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39228 Base PCGS# 6052

- 4270** 1801 O-101, T-2, R.3 — **Improperly Cleaned** — NGC Details. Fine. O-101 is readily distinguished from O-102 by a number of die flaws near the arrowheads and the R in AMERICA. This almond-gold and cream-gray rare-date half dollar is inoffensively cleaned but acceptable to many early date collectors. Most of E PLURIBUS UNUM is readable.

- 4271** 1802 O-101, T-1, R.3 — **Improperly Cleaned** — NGC Details. VF. The pearl-gray surfaces are slightly glossy, but marks are trivial save for a minor rim knock beneath the 2 in the date. All of E PLURIBUS UNUM is sharp, and glimpses of luster reside within the plumage and curls. The only die marriage of this early Heraldic Eagle date.

**1803 O-103, T-3 Half Dollar, Colorful AU55+
Large 3, Large Reverse Stars**



- 4272** 1803 Large 3, Large Reverse Stars, O-103, T-3, R.3, AU55+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Friend. Tompkins Die State 2/2. The Large 3 in the date and the Large Reverse Stars are the only elements needed to attribute the O-103, T-3 die marriage. Survivors are generally available in lower grades, but only a single Uncirculated example is known in MS63. That coin is followed on the Condition Census by two AU58 coins and this Plus-designated Choice AU representative. Clash marks at Liberty's ear and die crumbling in the dentils northeast of the final S in STATES suggest a middle state of the dies. Luster remains on each side, shining through layers of violet, blue, green, and lemon-gold patina that deliver outstanding aesthetic appeal. A trace of rub occurs over mostly well-detailed devices that are especially strong on the reverse.
From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39273 Base PCGS# 6066

1803 Small 3 Half Dollar, XF40
O-104, Large Reverse Stars



- 4273** 1803 Small 3, Large Reverse Stars, O-104, T-4, R.3, XF40 NGC. Tompkins Die State 4/3, both sides clashed and cracked. This piece is evenly struck and only lightly worn, showing complete border dentils and strong central definition. Scattered light contact marks are typical of the grade. Overton-104 is the only Small 3 variety of the 1803 half dollar. Large stars are on the reverse. NGC ID# 24EF, PCGS# 39274 Base PCGS# 6067

1806 Half Dollar, O-105a, AU55
Knob 6, Large Stars, Tied for Finest



- 4274** 1806 Knob 6, Large Stars, O-105a, T-5, R.2, AU55 PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Friend. Tompkins Die State 2/1. Attribution markers for the O-105a variety include a widely repunched T in LIBERTY, a horizontal die scratch that extends from the right shield corner, and another scratch that connects the fletchings to the tailfeathers. This CAC-approved AU55 coin is listed at the top of Herrman's Condition Census for the O-105a variety, tied with several others. Each side displays deep, original toning in shades of gunmetal-gray, lavender, olive, and golden-brown. The upper-right reverse is incompletely struck, but the design elements are otherwise pleasing, showing only light wear over the high points. An ideal coin for the collector seeking old-time patina.
Ex: David Lawrence Rare Coins (7/2007); Eugene H. Gardner; Gardner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98442, where it brought \$7,050.00.
From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39305 Base PCGS# 6075

1806 O-107a Half Dollar, AU50
Knob 6, Condition Census Quality



- 4275** 1806 Knob 6, Small Stars, O-107a, T-3, High R.4, AU50 NGC. Tompkins Die State 1/2. Diagnostics for the O-107a variety include star 1 low, the 1 in the date mostly right of the curl, a stem through the right claw, and the leaf pointing to RI in AMERICA. The later die state shows a crack through UN in UNITED. Tompkins' Condition Census for the T-3 variety (O-107 and O-107a) is listed as 58, 58, 50, 45, 45, 45. The Spring 2018 issue of Herrman's Census shows an additional example of O-107a in AU55 that we offered as part of the Newman Collection in November 2017, where it brought \$10,200. Slight central softness is typical for the variety. The interiors feature lavender-gray patina that progresses to shades of blue and gold near the rims. Adjustment marks are present on Liberty's bust. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39308 Base PCGS# 6075

1806 Half Dollar, O-109, AU55
Pointed 6, No Stem



- 4276** 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem, O-109, T-15, R.1, AU55 PCGS Secure. Tompkins Die State 2/2. Faint clashing. Overton-109 is quickly attributed by the Pointed 6 in the date and the No Stem reverse. Examples are among the most frequently encountered for the date. This minimally circulated Draped Bust half dollar is mostly bright, save for splashes of pale gold toning around the rims. Strong motifs exhibit light friction, and there are thin, wispy marks on each side. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39310 Base PCGS# 6073

**1806 Bust Half, Choice AU
O-109, No Stem, Pointed 6**



4277 1806 Pointed 6, No Stem, O-109, T-15, R.1, AU55 PCGS Secure. The Knob 6, No Stem variety (O-108) is a legendary rarity, but its Pointed 6 counterpart is accessible to all collectors. Dappled almond-gold and cream-gray toning embraces this lightly circulated *Guide Book* type coin. Pockets of luster are plentiful, and no abrasions are remotely of note, though a narrow retained lamination (as made) journeys from the first A in AMERICA to the rim below the fletchings. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39310 Base PCGS# 6073

4278 1806 6 Over Inverted 6, O-111a, T-11, R.4, VF35 PCGS. A distinctive Overton variety. The 6 is punched over an inverted 6, a bisecting crack passes through the 8 in the date, and a cud looms over the E in UNITED. Blue, lavender, and orange-gold borders frame stone-gray fields and devices. Lightly abraded and well-defined for the Choice VF level. NGC ID# CZEY, PCGS# 39337 Base PCGS# 6078

4279 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-115a, T-17, R.2, PCGS Genuine. The PCGS number ending in .92 suggests Cleaning as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been cleaned. This momentarily circulated Draped Bust type coin is well-struck and impressively devoid of abrasions. Mauve fields and devices cede to blue-green borders. The obverse is slightly glossy and bright.

4280 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-116, T-20, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Deep green and blue toning dominates this well-defined Draped Bust half. Virtually unmarked aside from a brief vertical field line beneath the chin. The repunched T in LIBERTY identifies the obverse die, and the reverse die is distinguished by the crack atop UNITED. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39319 Base PCGS# 6071

**1807 Draped Bust Half, AU50
O-110, Middle Die State**



4281 1807 Draped Bust, O-110, T-3, R.2, AU50 NGC. Tompkins Die State 2/2. A die crack through the top of STATES descends toward the clouds, but ends at the midpoint of the field above the clouds, so the variety is not quite O-110a. Likewise, the obverse die is in an intermediate die state with numerous cracks, but not all required for the latest stage. Rich gunmetal-gray toning on the obverse shows reddish-tan accents at the stars. The reverse is a notch or two lighter in its patina, with golden mint luster shining through brownish-gray toning. Sharp definition exists on all of the raised elements. NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39351 Base PCGS# 6079

**1807 O-110a Draped Bust Half, AU55
Attractively Toned, Good for Type Purposes**



4282 1807 Draped Bust, O-110a, T-3, R.2, AU55 PCGS Secure. Tompkins Die State 3/4. Both dies are in their terminal states with extensive cracks throughout. All die states of Overton-110 are readily collectible, making the variety an ideal choice for collectors looking for representatives of the Draped Bust half dollar type. Lavender-gray surfaces exhibit splashes of iridescent blue-green patina and well-struck devices with minimal softness on the curls and the eagle's neck and breast feathers. The peripheral elements are strong. Faint marks pose little distraction. NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39352 Base PCGS# 6079

**1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar, AU55
O-110a, Terminal Die State**



4283 1807 Draped Bust, O-110a, T-3, R.2, AU55 PCGS Secure. Tompkins Die State 3/4. This is a terminal die state example of the O-110a die marriage with numerous cracks on each side. The variety features star 1 close to the curl, star 7 close to the L, and the leaf tip below the right serif of the I in AMERICA. Central softness reflects an incomplete impression rather than wear. The outer elements are better-detailed on this light gray representative. Smooth and faintly toned at the margins. NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39352 Base PCGS# 6079

BUST HALF DOLLARS

4284 1807 Capped Bust, Large Stars, 50 Over 20, O-112, R.1, XF45 PCGS Secure. Ocean-blue, cream-gray, and autumn-brown toning adorns this moderately worn first-year Capped Bust half dollar. This specialist-familiar variety shows a blundered denomination on the lower reverse. The engraver began to enter 25 C but recognized the error after only the 2 was entered. A few unobtrusive marks on the left obverse field are of little import. NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39356 Base PCGS# 6086

4285 1808 O-104, R.2, AU55 PCGS. Substantial mint luster remains in most of the protected areas of this Choice About Uncirculated example, and the strike is sharper than often seen on the central portrait and eagle's head. Marks are minimal on either side. The O-104 variety displays several diagnostic die lines — one above R in LIBERTY, another at Liberty's hair ribbon, and a long, wavy die line from the upper branch stem to a lump below the eagle's claw. NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39365 Base PCGS# 6090

- 4286** 1810 O-103, R.2, AU58 PCGS. An extra tine at star 12 and a clear die dot between 50 and C confirm the Overton-103 variety. A bold die crack below the date encircles much of the outer obverse. Deep shades of blue and slate-gray with russet undertones allow brief windows of light silver-gray patina to emerge on the obverse. The reverse displays similar shades but is less intensely toned. NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39408 Base PCGS# 6095

**1812/1 O-102 Half Dollar, MS64
In-Demand Small 8 Overdate**



- 4287** 1812/1 Small 8, O-102, R.2, MS64 NGC. The 8 is noticeably smaller than the 2 in the date, which is clearly punched over an underlying 1. Additionally, the lower right foot of the N in UNTIED is weakly recut. The Small 8 alone is enough to identify this in-demand Overton die pair and the only readily collectible 1812/1 variety. The centers are well-detailed with pale antique patina, while the outer areas are slightly softer but exhibit attractive multicolor iridescence. Clash marks occur on each side. Evidence of post-Mint contact is minimal. NGC ID# 24EY, PCGS# 39443 Base PCGS# 6101

**1812 Capped Bust Half Dollar, MS64+
Large 8, O-104, Lustrous and Originally Toned**



- 4288** 1812 Large 8, O-104, R.1, MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Friend. O-104 has a distinctive die scratch that extends from the left shield border through the eagle's wing feathers. This MS64+ example ranks behind an MS66 and two Gems on the Condition Census. It boasts vibrant mint luster beneath delicate violet, blue, orange, and lemon-gold patina. The central design elements are razor-sharp, while the stars, olive leaves, and arrowhead show trivial softness. Lightly clashed. The reverse is rotated almost 90 degrees clockwise. Seemingly unimprovable eye appeal. *From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars.* NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39447 Base PCGS# 6100

**1813 Half Dollar, Lightly Toned MS62
O-106a, Late Die State**



- 4289** 1813 O-106a, R.2, MS62 PCGS. This satiny stone-gray representative is unabraded, though the obverse rim is raised near the 18 in the date due to deeply entered edge lettering, as made. A majority of LIBERTY is clashed beneath the eagle's right (facing) wing. O-106 is known for soft strikes near the bust tip and the left end of the scroll, as is the case for the present piece. The hammer die was presumably installed misaligned, since the balance of the motifs are sharply struck. This piece ranks at the low end of the O-106a Condition Census according to Steve Herrman's Spring 2018 listing.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 3433, which brought \$4,406. NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39466 Base PCGS# 6103

**1813 O-106a Half Dollar, MS64
Attractive Patina, Vibrant Luster**



- 4290** 1813 O-106a, R.2, MS64 PCGS Secure. Ex: Friend. Lines nearly join the base of the U to the eagle's wing, and a tiny die scratch appears below the right foot of the first T in STATES. The diagnostic crack runs from the leaves up through UNITED but does not travel through STATES. While most O-106 and 106a half dollars come softly struck, incompleteness is limited to 8 o'clock on the obverse and the corresponding area on the reverse. Design definition is strong elsewhere. Clashed on each side, with ERTY apparent under the eagle's right wing. Lustrous, minimally abraded surfaces showcase luminous peach-orange centers framed by ice-blue borders. This piece qualifies for the Condition Census.

From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39466 Base PCGS# 6103

1813 Half Dollar, VF20
O-109a, Single Leaf



- 4291** 1813 Single Leaf, O-109a, R.5, VF20 PCGS. Both dies are heavily worn and clashed, and die lapping on the reverse has effaced the more shallow olive leaf in the top leaf pair. Wear is light, but the advanced state of die wear around the borders causes the rims to merge with the lettering despite not having the amount of wear typically associated with that effect. Both sides exhibit gold and green-gray patina, and no significant abrasions are seen. PCGS# 516341 Base PCGS# 6103

1814/3 O-101a Half Dollar, AU55
Strong Impression



- 4292** 1814/3 O-101a, R.2, AU55 PCGS. The usual die state with cracks and clashing throughout the obverse. Overton-101a is simply attributed by the presence of an underlying 3 beneath the primary 4. While collectible, this one of the most sought-after varieties for the year because of its inclusion in the *Guide Book*. Sharply struck surfaces feature golden-gray patina and partial luster. Smooth with a single mark in the left obverse field. NGC ID# 24F4, PCGS# 39488 Base PCGS# 6106

- 4293** 1814 O-103, R.1, AU58+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Both sides display a double set of bold clash marks, but it is the vertical die flaw between the wing and left scroll end that makes Overton-103 attributable upon first glance. The unblemished surfaces show only a hint of golden toning, aside from a narrow flan between stars 4 and 5. NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39477 Base PCGS# 6105

1815/2 O-101 Half Dollar, XF Details
Few Coins Struck for the Year



- 4294** 1815/2 O-101, R.2 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. The sole die pair used to strike 47,150 half dollars for this key date issue. All pieces feature traces of an underdigit 2 beneath the primary 5 in the date. Overton-101 is split into two distinct die states, this one lacking a crack through the denomination, setting it apart from O-101a. However, both sides are heavily clashed. This smooth, lightly circulated example was cleaned at some point. The borders have since developed attractive blue, green, and crimson-gold patina.

- 4295** 1815/2 O-101a, R.3 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. VF Details. A rising die crack through 50 C and the arrowheads confirms the later Overton die state. This is the sole 1815-dated die pair, which is key to a date collection of Capped Bust halves. An evenly worn and unmarked representative with mildly granular deep gunmetal-gray surfaces.

- 4296** 1817 O-112a, R.2, AU58 NGC. Light wheat-gold toning accompanies this partially lustrous Borderline Uncirculated example. Multiple sets of clash marks are prevalent throughout the fields, but abrasions are refreshingly few. Slight wear is apparent on Liberty's curls and the top of the eagle's head. NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39507 Base PCGS# 6109

1818 O-113 Half Dollar, MS62
Gold Toning Splashes



- 4297** 1818 O-113, R.3, MS62 NGC. The obverse is cracked through star 7 to the headband, as usual. That crack continues through the hair to star 11. Patches of deep electric-blue and champagne-gold cascade over both sides of this well-struck half dollar. A handful of unobtrusive marks do not disturb.
Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015)*, lot 4860. NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39531 Base PCGS# 6113

**1821 Half Dollar, Toned MS63
O-103, No Serifs on E's Reverse**



- 4298** 1821 O-103, R.2, MS63 NGC. The reverse die was carried over from the scarce 1820 O-107 variety, easily identifiable by defective letters throughout the reverse legend. The serifs are missing on the left upright of all E's and at the right base of the A's in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. While the variety gets a separate *Guide Book* listing for 1820, it does not for 1821. This Select Uncirculated 1821 O-103 displays partially prooflike fields with attractive blue and pale-peach toning. The strike is sharp overall, although stars 5 to 7 and Liberty's cap folds lack full definition. The reverse shows narrow counterclockwise rotation. This pleasing example approaches the low end of the Condition Census for the variety. NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39578 Base PCGS# 6128

**1822/1 O-101 Half, MS62
Rarely Offered in Uncirculated Condition**



- 4299** 1822/1 O-101, R.1, MS62 NGC. The reverse is unique to Overton-101, featuring the right serif of the A in STATES over the I in PLURIBUS. This supposed overdate slopes downward from left to right and shows an apparent underdigit 1 beneath the second 2. Stephen Herrman lists only 11 Mint State appearances for the variety during the past 10 years. This MS62 offering exhibits dusky lavender, gold, and ice-blue toning over smooth surfaces. Central strike detail is slightly soft. NGC ID# 24FH, PCGS# 39604 Base PCGS# 6130

**1822/1 O-101 Half Dollar, MS65
Second on the Condition Census
So-Called Overdate**



- 4300** 1822/1 O-101, R.1, MS65 NGC. Both sides display peripheral peach-gold toning, although the color is especially vibrant on the reverse. Mainly brilliant centers show cream-gray accents. Marks are restricted to a pair of faint abrasions in the field beneath the scroll. This lustrous representative features a bold strike and unsurpassable eye appeal. Second on the Condition Census behind three Premium Gems, including the Kaufman and Pittman/Pogue specimens. Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 2117, where it realized \$9,200.00; *Baltimore Sale* (Bowers and Merena, 11/2010), lot 1939. NGC ID# 24FH, PCGS# 39604 Base PCGS# 6130

- 4301** 1823 Patched 3, O-101a, R.1, AU53 NGC. Overton's "Patched" 3 die state. A mint worker attempted to improve the awkward appearance of the O-101 "Broken" 3 by removing a small area from the obverse die between the loops of the 3 in the date. A late die state representative that shows the letters in UNITED stretched toward the rim. The stone-gray surfaces are unmarked, and luster illuminates the design elements. NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39621 Base PCGS# 6133

- 4302** 1823 O-112, R.1, AU58 PCGS Secure. CAC. Green and autumn-gold toning fills the margins of this satiny and unblemished Capped Bust type coin. The right-side stars show blending, but the overall strike is good. Liberty's profile is strike doubled, a phenomena typically blamed on a loose obverse die. For all varieties, CAC: 23 in 58, 52 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39618 Base PCGS# 6131

**1825 O-105 Half Dollar, MS64
Sharp and Frosty**



- 4303** 1825 O-105, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Most easily attributed by the joined tops of ITE and the bottom serifs of ED. The profile of Liberty is strongly strike-doubled. Lustrous surfaces display whispers of light tan-beige. A nicely defined piece with just a few minute obverse marks. Population: 86 in 64 for the issue, 14 finer (5/09). Ex: *West Palm Beach Signature* (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 595. NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39651 Base PCGS# 6142

- 4304** 1825 O-110, R.2, MS63 PCGS Secure. Peripheral golden-brown, mauve, and blue-green toning is most prominent on the obverse. A highly lustrous Capped Bust type coin. The reverse appears unabraded, and the obverse exhibits only minor contact. The strike is generally sharp. O-110 Population: 3 in 63, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39657 Base PCGS# 6142

1826 O-103 Bust Half, MS63
Scarce Variety, Tied for Finest Known



4305 1826 O-103, Low R.5, MS63 PCGS Secure. Only two rare varieties exist among 20 die marriages used to strike just over 4 million half dollars in 1826. One is the present O-103 variety, and the other is the equally challenging O-115, although the O-103 is rarer in Mint State. Two, or perhaps three Uncirculated examples share the top spot in the O-103 Condition Census. All are at the MS63 level, where this piece is the current PCGS CoinFacts plate coin. Medium- to deep-blue and amber-orange toning occupies the borders, while the interior surfaces are brilliant-white and frosted. As usual, the right-hand stars are flat, but all the other devices are remarkably sharp. We have not seen a finer example than this smooth, minimally marked Select Uncirculated O-103 half. The upright of 5 in the denomination is widely recut, the main diagnostic for the variety. NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39669 Base PCGS# 6143

4306 1826 O-107, R.3, MS63 PCGS Secure. A late die state with the outer star points drawn toward the rim. Medium golden-brown and ice-blue toning encompasses this lustrous and uncommonly unabraded Select half dollar. The strike is above average, though a few stars lack full definition. A scarcer die marriage, Overton-107 is attributed by its series of spindly reverse border cracks. NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39675 Base PCGS# 6143

4307 1826 O-116a, R.1, MS63 PCGS Secure. CAC. Rich sea-green and lilac toning encompasses this satiny and well-preserved Select Capped Bust type coin. The strike is generally sharp, and the eye appeal is significant. Condition Census quality for the die marriage. For all 1826 half dollars, CAC: 14 in 63, 56 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39688 Base PCGS# 6143

4308 1826 O-120a, Low R.4, MS62 PCGS Secure. A later die state, noted for a pair of lengthy cracks along the reverse periphery. Blushes of deep green and lavender patina dominate the lower obverse and upper reverse. Lustrous and sharply struck with minimal signs of contact. A Condition Census example of the scarce O-120a variety. NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39695 Base PCGS# 6143

4309 1827/6 O-102, R.1, AU58 PCGS Secure. Blushes of mauve and blue-green toning visit selected portions of this mostly white half dollar. A surprisingly unabraded Borderline Uncirculated example of the popular 1827 overdate, which shows plentiful remnants of the underdigit 6. The right-side stars are lightly brought up, but a majority of the coin is well-impressed. NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39752 Base PCGS# 6147

1827/6 Half Dollar, MS63
O-103, Scarce This Fine, CAC-Endorsed



4310 1827/6 O-103, R.4, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Overton-103 is the scarcest of the 1827 overdate varieties, confirmed by recutting of the upright on the 5 in the denomination. The curve of an underdigit 6 is prominent to the right of the stand on 7 in the date. The bases of the 8 and 7 merge with the rim, where only a trace of milling remains. This Select Uncirculated example is sharply struck for the final use of the overdated obverse. The star centers remain crisp, although the outer points are drawn to the rim. Mint luster glows softly beneath a thick overlay of golden-gray patina, which deepens on the reverse to a deeper gray-brown. CAC-endorsed for the quality surfaces. NGC ID# 24FP, PCGS# 39753 Base PCGS# 6147

4311 1827 Square Base 2, O-126, R.2, MS62 PCGS Secure. Light to medium autumn-brown toning adorns lustrous and minimally marked surfaces. A majority of the stars are soft, but the major devices are well-struck. A speck of struck-in grease (between star 3 and the chin) is of mint origin. NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39725 Base PCGS# 6144

1828 Large Letters Half, Lightly Toned MS64
O-115, Choice Original Surfaces



4312 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-115, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Golden-brown and yellow-green colors frame the creamy pearl-gray centers. A well-struck example, since the major devices are consistently bold and only a few of the peripheral stars do not possess full central definition. Satiny luster rolls unencumbered across this originally toned and undisturbed near-Gem. A small bluish-gray accent near star 9 confirms the originality and serves as a useful marker. NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39769 Base PCGS# 6151

**1828 O-119 Capped Bust Half, Vibrant MS64
Square Base 2, Small 8s, Small Letters**



- 4313 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Small Letters, O-119, R.3, MS64 PCGS Secure.** Ex: Friend. The Square Base 2, Small 8s in the date, and Small Letters on the reverse, in combination, are unique to the Overton-119 die variety. The letters in STATES are recut. There are only a couple of Gems and a single Premium Gem example of the O-119 half dollar finer than this piece. Radiant, practically fully struck surfaces present light rose-gold tones over the centers and pale blue color around the margins. Scintillating mint luster is eye-catching, as is the lack of apparent abrasions.
From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39780 Base PCGS# 6152

- 4314 1829 Small Letters, O-108a, R.3, MS61 NGC.** The final A in AMERICA is filled, meeting the requirements of Overton's later die state. Medium powder-blue and mauve toning consume the obverse. The reverse displays brown and lilac shades. This unmarked example has lustrous borders and devices. The strike is bold except on the uppermost stars. NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39788 Base PCGS# 6154

- 4315 1829 Small Letters, O-115, R.1, MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Repunching on the lowest arrowhead is characteristic of Overton-115. This sharply struck Select silver type coin is surprisingly free from abrasions. The apple-green, straw-gold, and rose-red surfaces are original and attractive.
Ex: *Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2009)*, lot 655, which realized \$2,070. NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39800 Base PCGS# 6154

**1830 O-103 Half Dollar, MS64
Small O, Softly Lustrous**



- 4316 1830 Small O, O-103, R.1, MS64 PCGS Secure.** The upright of the 5 in the denomination is recut, and so is the first A in AMERICA. Soft mint luster radiates though pleasing lavender-gray and sea-green patina. While we note points of softness on the right-side stars, the highest curls, and the eagle's neck feathers, the impression on this Choice Uncirculated 1830 Capped Bust half dollar is generally strong. There are a few thin, shallow marks but none merit mention. NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39812 Base PCGS# 6156

- 4317 1831 O-109, R.1, MS62 PCGS Secure.** Forest-green borders frame ruby-red and olive-gold centers. This fully patinated half dollar exhibits vibrant luster and exceptional preservation. Mint-made roller marks are apparent on Liberty's neck and the LUR in PLURIBUS. A colorful type representative. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39845 Base PCGS# 6159

- 4318 1831 O-109, R.1, MS63 PCGS Secure.** Rose, brown, and green toning adorns the border of this lustrous Capped Bust type coin. The surfaces are unexpectedly free from contact, and the strike is fairly sharp on the major motifs, though the stars are flatly brought up. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39845 Base PCGS# 6159

- 4319 1833 O-108, R.1, MS63 NGC.** A horizontal shield line into the right wing attributes Overton-108. Deeply lavender and sea-green toning embraces this satiny and nicely struck Capped Bust type coin. A lens reveals only trivial contact. Clashed above the eagle's right (facing) shoulder, but no cracks are apparent. NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39896 Base PCGS# 6163

- 4320 1834 Large Date, Small Letters, O-104, R.2, MS63 NGC.** Golden-brown fields cede to jade-green peripheries. Dynamic cartwheel luster sweeps exemplary surfaces. A narrow depression on the chin is as-made. A hair-thin mark near the profile determines the grade. The right-side stars show minor softness, but the remainder of the strike is bold. NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39908 Base PCGS# 6165

- 4321 1834 Large Date, Small Letters, O-105, R.1, MS63 PCGS Secure.** The horizontal die line in the space between STATES and OF is Dr. Peterson's pick-up point for Overton-105. This representative exhibits light golden patina and strong cartwheel sheen. Free from relevant abrasions, though the left-side stars and the feathers west of the shield are incompletely impressed. NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39909 Base PCGS# 6165

- 4322 1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-121, R.3, MS62 NGC.** A chestnut-gold representative with smooth surfaces and good eye appeal. The left-side stars are incompletely brought up, but other design elements are sharp. The obverse is semiprooflike and the reverse exhibits cartwheel luster. NGC ID# 4EK5, PCGS# 39926 Base PCGS# 6166

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

- 4323 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2 — Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** The 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar is a low-mintage and historic issue. This nicely detailed example is glossy from a wipe intended to reduce the granularity of the left-obverse field. Retoned chestnut-gold and ocean-blue.
Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2015)*, lot 3851, which realized \$2,232.50.

- 4324 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2 — Questionable Color — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Deep gunmetal-gray and mahogany-brown toning envelopes both sides. A minimally abraded and moderately circulated representative of the first Reeded Edge half dollar issue, struck with the recently installed steam-powered press. Examples are much scarcer than their 1836 Lettered Edge counterparts.

**1836 Half Dollar, XF45
Reeded Edge Type, GR-1**



- 4325 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2, XF45 NGC.** Well-struck with moderate even wear on the devices, a subdued appearance, and very pale gray color in the centers, with slight olive-gold rim toning. A typical number of superficial abrasions and wispy hairlines remain. The remaining details are excellent for the assigned grade, with all the letters of LIBERTY and the hair details still sharp. Housed in a circa-2000 holder.
Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004)*, lot 6610, which realized \$2,070. NGC ID# 2U28, PCGS# 531046 Base PCGS# 6175

1836 Reeded Edge Half, GR-1, AU50
Low-Mintage, First-Year Issue



- 4326** 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2, AU50 NGC. Half dollars were struck on the steam press, with a reeded edge collar for the first time in 1836. Only 1,200 examples were coined, from a single pair of dies. This impressive AU specimen shows some light wear on the high points of the design elements, and the lightly abraded surfaces retain traces of original mint luster, with hints of lavender-gray and sea-green toning. NGC ID# 2U28, PCGS# 531046 Base PCGS# 6175

1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar, AU50
Numismatically Significant, GR-1



- 4327** 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2, AU50 NGC. The 1,200 Reeded Edge half dollars manufactured in 1836 were the first United States coins struck using a steam powered press. Their scarcity and historical importance make them popular targets of collectors. Smooth stone-gray surfaces retain luster within the protected areas and exhibit minor friction over well-detailed surfaces. A tick on the lower neck identifies this particular coin. NGC ID# 2U28, PCGS# 531046 Base PCGS# 6175

1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar, AU50
GR-1, Historic Low-Mintage Issue



- 4328** 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2, AU50 PCGS. CAC. A lightly circulated stone-gray representative of the scarce first-year Reeded Edge half dollar. The surfaces are microgranular and show only a single remotely reportable mark, above the eagle's beak. The new steam-powered press that coined this issue has survived, and can be viewed by the public at the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia. CAC: 4 in 50, 27 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2U28, PCGS# 531046 Base PCGS# 6175

1836 Reeded Edge Half, GR-1, AU53
Ex: Jules Reiver Collection



- 4329** 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2, AU53 NGC. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. Struck from a late state of the reverse die, with a die break and crack between STATES OF and a lump within the top of E in STATES. Glossy, slightly iridescent surfaces display silver-gray centers and traces of electric-blue around the peripheries. The design details are sharp, and the surfaces are devoid of significant marks for the assigned grade.

Ex: Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 23358; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4893, which realized \$4,700. NGC ID# 2U28, PCGS# 531046 Base PCGS# 6175

1836 GR-1 Reeded Edge Half, AU55
First Steam Press Half Dollar Issue



- 4330** 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2, AU55 NGC. The 1836 Reeded Edge half dollars were struck on the new steam press, the Thonnelier press, that was installed at the Philadelphia Mint. Today, more than 180 years later, that first press is still in operational condition (and electrified) and is housed at the ANA Money Museum in Colorado Springs, Colorado. This piece has excellent surfaces and rich gray patina with delicate blue overtones that mask the satiny surfaces. Scattered marks are evident on both sides. NGC ID# 2U28, PCGS# 531046 Base PCGS# 6175

- 4331** 1837 GR-5, R.1, MS62 PCGS. CAC. A distinctive die marriage due to its lengthy cracks on both sides. The coruscating and dusky silver-gray surfaces are refreshingly free from abrasions. The strike shows softness on the left-side borders and the eagle's neck. A desirable type coin, especially from the technical perspective. CAC: 17 in 62, 75 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 24G4, PCGS# 531051 Base PCGS# 6176

1839-O GR-1 Half Dollar, AU53
Popular Obverse Mintmark



4332 1839-O GR-1, R.1, AU53 PCGS. The obverse mintmark, an ever-popular feature of this New Orleans issue, shows recutting at the base, confirming the usual die pair. Both the obverse and reverse are in late states with extensive die cracks. A thin veil of antique patina covers this lightly circulated example. Design definition remains strong.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24G7, PCGS# 531106 Base PCGS# 6181

1839-O Half Dollar, GR-1, AU55
Sought-After New Orleans Issue



4333 1839-O GR-1, R.1, AU55 NGC. As much as 95% of the surviving population was struck from this set of dies with the Obverse Mintmark repunched southwest. The reverse is in a late die state with extensive cracks and a break above ERIC. Light golden-gray surfaces are sharply struck and exhibit minimal high-point friction. Partial luster is retained within the peripheral recesses. NGC ID# 24G7, PCGS# 531106 Base PCGS# 6181

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

4334 1839 No Drapery, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Lengthy reverse die cracks lead to prompt attribution. This stone-white half dollar displays pockets of luster and exhibits wispy marks in the right obverse field. A briefly issued design subtype, since drapery was added beneath the elbow later in 1839. NGC ID# 24GK, PCGS# 572000 Base PCGS# 6230

1839 No Drapery Half Dollar, AU50
Inaugural Seated Issue, Single-Year Type



4335 1839 No Drapery, WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.3, AU50 PCGS Secure. Two die lines through the lower-left part of the eagle's shield aid in attribution. The 1839 No Drapery half dollars are popularly collected as the first coins in the series. Drapery was added under the elbow later in the year, cementing the importance of this single-year type. Light silver surfaces are fairly well-struck on Liberty's head, most stars, and the eagle. Dentilation is incomplete between 11 and 12 o'clock on the obverse and the corresponding area on the reverse. Traces of luster remain. NGC ID# 24GK, PCGS# 572000 Base PCGS# 6230

1839 No Drapery Seated Half, AU55
Hints of Luster Remain



4336 1839 No Drapery, WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.3, AU55 PCGS Secure. This Choice AU No Drapery type coin is untoned and shows remnants of luster in the protected portions of the fields. The reverse dentils are soft, but other design elements are sharp aside from light wear that defines the grade. No singular abrasions are worthy of mention. The No Drapery design was short-lived in 1839, and this issue is scarce in high grade today. Population: 22 in 55, 56 finer (6/18).

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24GK, PCGS# 572000 Base PCGS# 6230

4337 1839 With Drapery, WB-102, Die Pair 5, R.3, MS62 PCGS. Delicate straw-gold and steel-gray patina graces this lustrous, well-struck, and inoffensively marked example. The first-year Drapery date is available in worn condition, but Uncirculated pieces are challenging to find. An unlisted late die state with a delicate die crack up from the left end of Liberty's rock. Population: 11 in 62, 33 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24GL, PCGS# 572001 Base PCGS# 6232

4338 1840-O Small Letters, Large O, WB-104, Die Pair 5, R.3, MS62 NGC. A satiny and virtually stone-white representative. No marks are noticeable across the slightly subdued surfaces. Portions of the eagle are incompletely defined, but all of the stars are crisp. The 1840-O was the first New Orleans Seated half dollar issue. Examples are fairly plentiful in VF to XF grades, but Mint State pieces are rare.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24GN, PCGS# 572006 Base PCGS# 6235

**1841-O WB-102 Half Dollar, AU50
Shattered 'Baseball' Die Crack Pattern**



- 4339** 1841-O WB-102, Die Pair 2, R.5, Medium Mintmark, Baseball Die Crack Reverse, AU50 PCGS Secure. The obverse dentils are weak from die wear, and the reverse is shattered. The array of die cracks on the reverse resembles the stitches on a baseball, earning this variety extra interest from Seated half dollar specialists. Some minor strike weakness is seen only on the reverse shield and the eagle's left (facing) leg. Both sides have pewter-gray interiors that cede to russet and sea-green border toning. Eye appeal is pleasing. PCGS# 543482 Base PCGS# 6237

- 4340** 1842 Small Date, Large Letters, WB-101, Die Pair 5, R.3, MS61 Prooflike NGC. A brilliant and flashy half dollar from the first year of the Large Letters subtype. The strike is bold except for the usual incompleteness on the eagle's left (facing) ankle. We note thin marks beneath star 5 and above the upper arrowhead. NGC ID# 24GT, PCGS# 572011 Base PCGS# 6240

- 4341** 1843-O WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.4, MS61 NGC. Despite a fairly high mintage for the 1843-O, this New Orleans issue is rarely encountered in Mint State. This lustrous yellow-gold and cream-gray half dollar has unexpectedly few marks. The strike is bold except on the eagle's left (facing) ankle. Liberty's arms exhibit minor die rust, as made. NGC ID# 24GY, PCGS# 572023 Base PCGS# 6244

**1844-O Half Dollar, AU50
FS-301, Dramatically Doubled Date**



- 4342** 1844-O Doubled Date, WB-103, FS-301, Die Pair 22, R.4, AU50 PCGS. Who could ask for a more dramatic doubled date than that seen on the 1844-O WB-103 half dollar? Approximately one-fourth of the original date logotype is buried in Liberty's rocky base, with the second date punch in the normal position. Much of the first punch is clearly visible between the top of the second date and the rock. This pleasing example has traces of luster with light silver-gray surfaces and wisps of peripheral gold toning. Minuscule blemishes on each side are mostly invisible without the aid of a glass. Population: 4 in 50, 8 finer (7/18).
Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 3715; ANA National Money Show (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4357, where it realized \$4,553.13. NGC ID# 24H2, PCGS# 145817 Base PCGS# 6247

- 4343** 1846-O Tall Date, WB-106, WB-26, R.4, XF40 PCGS. The Tall Date is much more elusive than its Medium Date counterpart. A minimally marked and richly patinated example with a mostly cobalt-blue obverse and a predominantly golden-brown reverse. All the letters in LIBERTY are bold, though Liberty's legs show moderate wear.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 6606, which realized \$776.25. NGC ID# 24H9, PCGS# 572053 Base PCGS# 6256

- 4344** 1849 WB-Unlisted, Die Pair 10, R.3, MS62 PCGS Secure. Light to medium golden-brown and steel-blue toning embraces satiny and well-struck surfaces. Bugert describes a "possible errant 8 from the dentil" below the 8, though this feature is indistinct on the present coin. The obverse die cracks are more extensive than depicted in the Bugert reference, connecting most of the left-side stars. NGC ID# 24HE, PCGS# 6262 Base PCGS# 6262

- 4345** 1849 Repunched Date, FS-301, WB-102, Die Pair 6, R.5, VG8 PCGS Secure. Regarding FS-301, *Cherrypickers'* states that "this variety is considered by many to be one of the true rarities of the entire series." Although the present lavender-gray example shows only two to three letters in LIBERTY, the repunched and misplaced date digits are nonetheless evident. Problem-free for the grade. NGC ID# 24HE, PCGS# 409890 Base PCGS# 6262

- 4346** 1850 Repunched Date, WB-102, Die Pair 1, R.4, AU55 PCGS. The 0 in the date is repunched southeast, a scarce but collectible Seated half variety. The lightly abraded and well-defined surfaces display dusky chestnut, green, and lilac-red shades. By 1850, the bullion value of half dollars exceeded their face value, a consequence of the California Gold Rush. Many were melted, and Choice AU survivors are elusive. Population: 15 in 55, 40 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 24HG, PCGS# 572075 Base PCGS# 6264

- 4347** 1853 Arrows and Rays, WB-101, MS62 NGC. Satiny luster complements sharp design elements on this Mint State Arrows and Rays type coin. The interiors show little toning, but warm golden borders frame each side. Light surface marks account for the grade but are not significantly bothersome.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24JJ, PCGS# 572085 Base PCGS# 6275

**1853 Half Dollar, MS63
Single-Year 'With Rays' Type**



- 4348** 1853 Arrows and Rays, WB-101, MS63 PCGS. A reduction in silver content and a prodigious mintage of more than 3.5 million pieces in 1853 had an almost instantaneous effect of ending any hoarding or melting of half dollars, which soon circulated freely again after several lean years of low mintages. This Select Uncirculated example displays small areas of almond-gold toning over lustrous, silver-gray surfaces. The strike is generally sharp, with only minor weakness at star 7 and at the top strands of Liberty's hair. NGC ID# 24JJ, PCGS# 572085 Base PCGS# 6275

- 4349** 1855-O Arrows, WB-101, MS64 PCGS. Brilliant, semiprooflike fields stand out on this lustrous and sharply struck New Orleans Arrows half, which is faintly toned a translucent, tangerine-gold hue with sparse blue accents at the margins. The razor-sharp central devices are starkly silver and pristine, with only a handful of insignificant, tiny field marks visible through a lens. Struck from an unlisted die pair, with the obverse not matching any of those shown in the Bugert reference, paired with Reverse D. Despite a huge mintage of nearly 3.7 million pieces, just 30 coins are shown numerically finer at PCGS (1/16).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 3979, which realized \$2,530.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24JP, PCGS# 572090 Base PCGS# 6283

- 4350** 1856 WB-101 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Strike definition is razor-sharp throughout this near-Gem half dollar. Golden-gray patina covers each side, blanketing lustrous, well-preserved surfaces. Marks are undeniably minor. Housed in a first generation holder. Population (all varieties): 20 in 64 (1 in 64+), 7 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 4 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 24HN, PCGS# 572092 Base PCGS# 6287

4351 1856-S WB-101, Die Pair 5, R.4, XF45 PCGS. A die lump on the 1 in the date is the pick-up point for Die Pair 5. This early San Francisco half dollar exhibits pleasing definition, and the ice-blue and wheat-gold surfaces display only unimportant marks. Population: 18 in 45, 39 finer (6/18). PCGS# 572098 Base PCGS# 6289

4352 1857 WB-101 MS64 PCGS Secure. Red and green toning endows this coruscating, nicely struck, and minimally marked half dollar. The fields are clashed and a horizontal die crack passes through the date. The 1857 is common in well-worn grades, but near-Gems are highly elusive. Population: 25 in 64 (1 in 64+), 11 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24HS, PCGS# 572099 Base PCGS# 6290

4353 1861-O WB-101, Die Pair 4, R.2, MS63 PCGS. Die Pair 4 was struck by the State of Louisiana, one of three flags that flew over the New Orleans Mint that year. This lustrous and lightly abraded Select half dollar has a partially lapped reverse. The strike is sharp in the centers but shows incompleteness on Liberty's hair.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 6266, which realized \$1,265. NGC ID# 24J8, PCGS# 572146 Base PCGS# 6303

4354 1861-O CSA Obverse, WB-102, FS-401, AU50 ANACS. The ever-popular CSA die crack from the right of star 7 to the bridge of Liberty's nose and a small tine in the field above the primary flag of the first 1 in the date identify the obverse die, which is the same die used to strike the famous four original CSA Reverse half dollars. While its pairing with the normal eagle reverse is not nearly so rare, it always commands a premium. This smoothly worn piece shows areas of patchy deep toning set against pale-gold surfaces. Housed in an early generation, small ANACS holder.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24J8, PCGS# 390906 Base PCGS# 39968

4355 1866-S No Motto, Small Thin S, WB-101, Die Pair 1, Early Die State, R.5, XF40 PCGS. The sole No Motto die pair, with a mintage of only 60,000 pieces. Butter-gold borders surround powder-blue centers. Liberty's knees show moderate wear, but the surfaces are unmarked and the peripheries exhibit glimpses of luster. A pleasing example of this challenging issue. Population: 23 in 40, 36 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 5V4T, PCGS# 572170 Base PCGS# 6315

1866-S Half Dollar, XF45 Elusive No Motto Variant



4356 1866-S No Motto, Small Thin S, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.5, XF45 PCGS. This is the usual late die state, with a heavy clash mark in the lower-right portion of the reverse shield. The San Francisco Mint struck only 60,000 No Motto half dollars in 1866, and this issue is somewhat scarcer than its With Motto counterpart in high grades. This representative exhibits only slight wear over the high points of the design, with mottled olive-gray and dusky silver toning over each side. The strike is sharp and there are no obtrusive abrasions. Population: 17 in 45, 19 finer (7/18).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4944, which realized \$2,585. NGC ID# 5V4T, PCGS# 572170 Base PCGS# 6315

1866-S No Motto Half Dollar, AU53 Scarce in High Grade



4357 1866-S No Motto, Small Thin S, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.4, AU53 NGC. Only one die pair is known for the No Motto 1866-S half dollar. Just 60,000 pieces were struck. Most surviving examples are in VF or lower grades, making this About Uncirculated piece rare and important for Seated half specialists. Detail is sharp and wear is slight. Both sides display uniform gold, russet, green, and red toning with only minimal abrasions. Clash marks in the lower-right portion of the reverse shield identify the late die state. Census: 1 in 53, 9 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 5V4T, PCGS# 572170 Base PCGS# 6315

4358 1871-CC WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.4, VF30 PCGS. A stone-gray example of this early and very scarce Carson City issue. All letters in LIBERTY are bold, and the eagle's plumage is well-defined. The right obverse field shows a few unimportant marks, but the overall look is attractive. NGC ID# 646D, PCGS# 572196 Base PCGS# 6331

1873-CC No Arrows Half, VF35 WB-101, Die Pair 1



4359 1873-CC No Arrows, Small CC, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3, VF35 PCGS. CAC. Closed 3. A Choice example of the Small CC type without Arrows at the date. The With Arrows (Open 3) varieties outnumber the No Arrows Carson City halves by about 2 to 1 both in mintage and in the number of surviving coins. This silver-gray example shows light abrasions and moderate wear, although all letters of LIBERTY are sharp on the obverse shield except the E, which is about 80% complete. CAC endorsed. Population (all No Arrows varieties): 14 in 35, 56 finer (7/18). CAC: 3 in 35, 12 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24KC, PCGS# 572214 Base PCGS# 6338

4360 1873-CC Arrows, Small CC, WB-102, Die Pair 5, R.6, VF30 PCGS. A very scarce Carson City subtype. The 1874-CC also has arrows but its much smaller mintage focuses type demand on the '73-CC. The present light gray half dollar is sharper than expected for the VF30 grade. Smooth aside from unobtrusive marks beneath the left (facing) wing. Housed in a green-label holder. PCGS# 572215 Base PCGS# 6344

4361 1873-CC Arrows, Large CC, WB-103, Die Pair 6, R.4, VF30 PCGS. This midgrade cream-gray Carson City Arrows half dollar displays dusky dove-gray toning. Substantial plumage detail remains despite expected high-point wear. The problem-free surfaces are devoid of granularity or noticeable marks.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 8401, which realized \$1,092.50. NGC ID# 24L8, PCGS# 572216 Base PCGS# 6344

- 4362 1874 Large Arrows, WB-102, MS63 PCGS.** Blushes of tobacco-brown toning grace this lustrous two-year type coin. The reverse is practically unabraded, and the obverse displays only delicate marks. Only the eagle's left (facing) ankle lacks a sharp impression. The 1873 and 1874 both have Small and Large Arrow variants, but the respective branch mint issues (San Francisco and Carson City) only have Large Arrows, aside from the No Arrows 1873-CC.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24LA, PCGS# 572219 Base PCGS# 6346

**1874 Arrows Half Dollar, MS64
Fully Patinated, Two-Year Subtype**



- 4363 1874 Large Arrows, WB-102, MS64 PCGS Secure.** Rich green, brown, and rose endows this fully patinated Choice half dollar. The strike is generally crisp. Practically devoid of marks, though a tiny spot is noted below the bend of the eagle's left (facing) wing. The Arrows, Motto subtype was struck for just two years. NGC ID# 24LA, PCGS# 572219 Base PCGS# 6346

- 4364 1874-S Arrows, Small Wide S, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** The Arrows, Motto type was struck for only two years, and the mintages at San Francisco were much smaller than at Philadelphia. This near-Mint representative is well-struck and only faintly toned. The minimally abraded surfaces retain pockets of luster around the stars, legends, and motifs. PCGS# 572223 Base PCGS# 6348

- 4365 1875-CC Repunched Mintmark, WB-102, Die Pair 7, R.4, MS61 PCGS.** Light chestnut-gold toning visits the right obverse field of this otherwise brilliant Carson City half dollar. Surprisingly unmarked for the MS61 level, and cartwheel sheen traverses both sides. The '75-CC is scarcer than its '76-CC successor. Certified in an old green-label holder.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 3GXX, PCGS# 572228 Base PCGS# 6350

- 4366 1876-CC Small CC, WB-101, Die Pair Unlisted, R.3, MS63 PCGS.** Numerous die cracks encircle the obverse stars and a heavy die line behind Liberty's eye exist, paired with a Small CC reverse that also shows numerous die cracks. While the reverse die is listed in the Wiley-Bugert reference, an exact match to the obverse is not seen. Mint luster shines throughout, illuminating pale-gold toning that deepens at the borders. A razor-sharp strike on both sides offsets the few light abrasions that define the assigned Select Uncirculated grade. Population: 30 in 63 (1 in 63+), 38 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 645M, PCGS# 572238 Base PCGS# 6353

- 4367 1877 Closed Bud, WB-103, MS64 PCGS.** Faint vertical streaks of tan patina cross the obverse. The reverse is fully brilliant. This sharply struck near-Gem exhibits uncommonly unabraded semiprooflike surfaces. A desirable Seated Motto type coin. Population: 51 in 64 (1 in 64+), 55 finer (7/18).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 7354, which realized \$862.50. NGC ID# 24KK, PCGS# 572246 Base PCGS# 6355

- 4368 1877 Closed Bud, WB-103, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Light wheat-gold toning visits the right peripheries of this lightly abraded near-Gem. Luster dominates the margins and motifs. The centers show moderate incompleteness of strike. Both sides exhibit multiple sets of clash marks. Population: 51 in 64 (1 in 64+), 55 finer. CAC: 9 in 64, 20 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24KK, PCGS# 572246 Base PCGS# 6355

- 4369 1878 WB-101 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Delicate chestnut and gunmetal-blue toning visits this lustrous and sharply struck Seated half. The reverse is impressively unabraded, while the obverse has moderate contact on the cheek and near the 1 in the date. Population: 22 in 64 (1 in 64+), 15 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 7 finer (7/18).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1572, which realized \$1,955. NGC ID# 24KN, PCGS# 572256 Base PCGS# 6358

**1878-CC Half Dollar, XF40
Semikey Carson City Issue**



- 4370 1878-CC WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.4, XF40 PCGS.** The 1878-CC Seated half dollar is a semikey date in all grades. Only 62,000 pieces were struck and most are lost to attrition. This scarce XF40 example displays slate-gray patina on each side, with the obverse showing additional blue-green and gray overtones. An area of deeper gray toning covers the obverse shield and part of Liberty's torso. Detail is strong on this piece and eye appeal is pleasing for the grade. Population: 4 in 40, 34 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24KP, PCGS# 572257 Base PCGS# 6359

- 4371 1884 Repunched Date, WB-102, MS64 PCGS Secure.** The base of the 4 is minutely repunched. Since the commercial mintage was a mere 4,400 pieces, it is likely that the same obverse die struck all examples. The present near-Gem displays broad peripheral bands of vivid navy-blue, golden-brown, and cherry-red patina. The lustrous surfaces are smooth aside from a few delicate obverse field hairlines. NGC ID# 24KX, PCGS# 572269 Base PCGS# 6366

**1885 Half Dollar, MS65
Vibrant and Untoned**



- 4372 1885 WB-101 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This sharp Gem is well-preserved and virtually brilliant. Although the fields have a hint of the usual reflectivity, this late-date Seated half dollar is vibrantly lustrous with a strong cartwheel effect. Examples of this low-mintage issue are rarely seen finer. Housed in a green label holder with a green CAC sticker. Population: 12 in 65, 10 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 4 finer (6/18).
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24KY, PCGS# 572270 Base PCGS# 6367

- 4373 1888 WB-101 MS64 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck virtually identical mintages of half dollars between 1888 and 1890. The 1888 production of 12,001 pieces exceeded the 1889 and 1890 counts by a single coin. This lustrous and untuned example displays smooth surfaces. The strike is good except on Liberty's hair and the two neighboring stars. Census: 31 in 64, 42 finer (7/18).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 6291, which realized \$1,150. NGC ID# 24L3, PCGS# 572273 Base PCGS# 6370

1890 Half Dollar, MS65
Just 12,000 Pieces Minted



4374 1890 WB-101 MS65 PCGS. Half dollar production at Philadelphia was extremely low from 1879 through 1890, and was non-existent at the branch mints as all coinage facilities were producing Morgan dollars. The coinage in 1890 was just 12,000 circulation strikes and an additional 590 proofs. This Gem has brilliant-silver surfaces and satiny mint luster with reflective fields. A frame of peripheral gold toning heightens the eye appeal on this lovely half dollar. Population: 19 in 65 (1 in 65+), 20 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24L5, PCGS# 572275 Base PCGS# 6372

4375 1891 MS64 Prooflike NGC. The only hint of incompleteness on this otherwise pinpoint-sharp Seated half dollar is star 8. Both sides are all-brilliant with deep mirroring in the fields. Easily mistaken for a proof strike, but this is one of 200,000 coins made for circulation. PCGS# 76373 Base PCGS# 6373

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1858 Half Dollar, PR64
Deep Multihued Toning



4376 1858 PR64 PCGS Secure. An elusive proof issue from the first year in which the Mint marketed proof sets to the general public. This near-Gem is fully struck and has reflective fields. The faint remnant of a grease streak (mint made) is visible across Liberty's chest and shoulder, but it is well-hidden by the vivid multicolor toning that blankets each side. Proofs of 1858 are in high demand and are scarce compared to later issues. Population: 26 in 64, 9 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27TH, PCGS# 6412

1859 Half Dollar, PR64
Lavender-Rose and Blue Toning



4377 1859 PR64 PCGS Secure. Type One Reverse, with close spacing between the upper serifs of the LF in HALF. This was the second year proofs were publicly sold. The reported mintage for the issue is 800 pieces. This near-Gem specimen offers lavender-rose and gold patina over the centers with deeper cobalt-blue tones around the borders. Remnants of several partial prints appear on each side. Population: 40 in 64 (2 in 64+), 15 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27TJ, PCGS# 6413

4378 1859 PR62 Cameo NGC. Type One Reverse. Frosty motifs rise in full definition above the darkly mirrored fields. This virtually brilliant specimen displays a few delicate hairlines and minute flan imperfections. From the second year of proof production for the general public. 800 proofs were struck, but many went unsold and were eventually melted. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 27TJ, PCGS# 86413

4379 1860 PR64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Russet, violet, and blue rim toning combines with brilliant centers. A cameo effect is undeniable, although it is insufficient for a formal designation. Flashy fields show moderate die polish lines, but contact is limited to Liberty's left (facing) forearm. Many of the 1,000 proofs struck in 1860 were melted. NGC ID# 27TK, PCGS# 6414

4380 1870 PR64 PCGS. Only 1,000 proof Seated Liberty half dollars were struck in 1870, and Choice specimens are scarce today. The present is a nicely struck specimen with a little softness showing on the fletchings. The fields are reflective beneath rich blue-green, golden-brown, and gunmetal toning. NGC ID# 27U5, PCGS# 6428

1871 Seated Half Dollar, Lovely PR65
Vibrant Obverse Toning



4381 1871 PR65 NGC. Attractive electric-blue and copper-gold toning appears on the obverse, while the reverse is well-contrasted and displays light powder-gray patina. The peripheral obverse stars have a full strike and Liberty's upper hair strands are sharp, but the lower curls and shoulder show minor weakness. Likewise, the reverse has some surprising weakness on portions of the eagle's head, neck, and leg. No mentionable contact on either side disturbs the mirrored fields that glimmer beneath the toning of this lovely Gem proof. Census: 20 in 65, 10 finer (7/18). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4989. NGC ID# 27U6, PCGS# 6429

**1871 Half Dollar, PR65+ Cameo
CAC Approval, Great Eye Appeal**



4382 1871 PR65+ Cameo PCGS Secure. CAC. The Mint struck 960 proof half dollars in 1871. This black-and-white Gem features minimal color, augmenting the field-device contrast. The impression was completely brought up. Difficult to imagine a finer example, and indeed, few surpass this CAC-approved PR65+ Cameo representative. Population: 4 in 65 (4 in 65+) Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 1 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 27U6, PCGS# 86429

4383 1880 PR64 Cameo PCGS Secure. Blue and lavender toning surrounds the borders on this near-Gem Cameo, gradually transitioning to virtual brilliance in the centers. The strike is sharp and surface lines are minimal. An appealing and well-contrasted proof Seated half dollar type coin. NGC ID# 27UF, PCGS# 86441

4384 1881 PR64 PCGS. CAC. Type One Reverse (Open Bud). Rich multicolor toning covers both sides of this Choice proof, housed in a previous generation light-blue label holder with barcode on the back. CAC endorsement confirms the quality surfaces and substantial eye appeal. This is a sharply struck proof with glassy mirrored, vibrantly toned fields. Population: 77 in 64, 43 finer. CAC: 12 in 64, 13 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27UG, PCGS# 6442

**1881 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Starkly Contrasted**



4385 1881 PR65 Cameo NGC. No proof 1881 Seated half dollars are designated Ultra Cameo at NGC, and Cameos are in the minority of the population. This Gem is mostly brilliant but has tinges of russet-gold border toning on each side. The high points of Liberty's figure and the eagle's left (facing) leg and the fletchings show strike softness as usual, but the border stars are sharp. Census: 19 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65 ★), 21 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27UG, PCGS# 86442

**1881 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Well-Contrasted Devices**



4386 1881 PR65 Cameo NGC. Ex: P. Kaufman. A beautifully preserved Gem proof with brilliant interiors and light yellow-gold peripheries. Liberty's knees and bust and the eagle's left (facing) leg show slight strike softness, but there are no other imperfections. The depth of mirroring in the fields is outstanding. Cameo proof 1881 half dollars are scarce, and pieces are rarely encountered finer than the present. Census: 19 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65 ★), 21 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27UG, PCGS# 86442

**1882 Half Dollar, PR66
Crisp and Colorful, Few are Finer**



4387 1882 Misplaced Date, WB-102, PR66 NGC. One of every five 1882 half dollars struck was a proof (1,100 proofs versus 4,400 business strikes). This Premium Gem displays dappled blue-to-violet toning on the obverse with clearer, more ring-like (though not concentric) color formations on the sharply defined reverse. Misplaced digits in the dentils are present on most proof strikes such as this example, although some Normal Date proofs exist as well. Census: 18 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 5 finer (7/18). PCGS# 525783 Base PCGS# 6443

**1885 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Light Gold Patina**



4388 1885 PR66 Cameo PCGS Secure. The excessively low 1885 circulation-strike half dollar mintage creates demand for the for the 930 proofs also minted that year. This lovely Premium Gem with Cameo contrast showcases light gold patina over thickly frosted motifs and watery fields. Color deepens toward the rims. Population: 28 in 66 (20 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 27UL, PCGS# 86446

1886 Half Dollar, Toned PR65
Early Generation Holder, Beautiful Color



4389 1886 PR65 PCGS. CAC. Beautiful ocean-blue, violet, and orange-gold hues encompass this Gem proof 1886 half dollar, complementing a glimmer of reflectivity in the fields and sharp central devices. Even the border stars are well brought up. Only 5,000 circulation strikes were produced in 1886, heightening collector demand for proofs in high grade. Housed in a first generation "rattler" holder. Population: 23 in 65, 19 finer; 12 in 65 (2 in 65+) Cameo, 8 finer; 1 in 65 Deep Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 7 in 65, 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 3EN3, PCGS# 6447

4390 1888 PR65 PCGS. WB-101. Sharply struck with frosty devices and deeply mirrored fields. A Cameo designation might have been achieved were it not for splashes of multicolor toning on each side. The reverse shows modest contrast despite the patina. A few stray lines in the fields are hidden by the coloration. Population: 17 in 65, 18 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27UP, PCGS# 6449

4391 1891 PR64 Cameo PCGS. This near-Gem proof is fully struck and untoned, and the cameo contrast is readily appreciated on both sides. A few stray lines limit the grade. The 1891 is last of the Seated Liberty proof half dollars and is popular as a type coin. Nonetheless, Cameo examples are scarce. Population: 15 in 64 Cameo, 15 finer; 0 in 64 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (6/18).

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 27UT, PCGS# 86452

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

4392 1893-O MS64 PCGS. Dusky, toned surfaces show areas of golden color over the right-obverse field and within parts of the legend, while the remainder of each side has delicate iridescence. Strike characteristics are typical of the New Orleans Mint, which produced nearly 1.4 million half dollars in the second year of the Barber series. Population: 48 in 64 (1 in 64+), 9 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24LL, PCGS# 6466

1893-S Barber Half Dollar, MS64
Only Nine Finer at PCGS



4393 1893-S MS64 PCGS Secure. The obverse of this Choice Mint State Barber half dollar has intermingled sea-green, gold, and iridescent toning over its satiny silver luster and bold design motifs. The sharply defined reverse has brilliant, frosty luster with peripheral gold toning. Population: 23 in 64 (2 in 64+), 9 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24LM, PCGS# 6467

1895 Half Dollar, MS65
Multicolor Iridescence



4394 1895 MS65 PCGS Secure. This beautifully toned Choice proof has the eye appeal of a higher grade, partly the result of shades of blue, violet, orange-gold, and mint-green toning on each side. The strike is sharp throughout, including on the eagle's talons and the right shield corner. No mentionable imperfections are seen. Population: 23 in 65 (1 in 65+), 9 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 24LS, PCGS# 6471

1901 Half Dollar, MS65+
First Issue of the Third Mint



4395 1901 MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC. A wonderful Gem Mint State Barber half dollar, this sharply defined example has frosty silver luster that shines through its lovely gold and iridescent toning that has additional rose and blue on the obverse. This coin was produced during the grand opening of the third Philadelphia Mint. Population: 13 in 65 (1 in 65+), 7 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 4 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24MC, PCGS# 6489

4396 1902 MS64+ PCGS Secure. This Plus-graded Choice specimen offers sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just a touch of the typical softness on the shield point. The well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Population: 68 in 64 (3 in 64+), 26 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24MF, PCGS# 6492

1905 Half Dollar, MS64+
Excellent Color and Strike



4397 1905 MS64+ PCGS Secure. Hallmarks of this near-Gem Barber half dollar are its razor-sharp strike, including the stars and right shield-wing juncture, and the original toning that covers each side. Color progresses from ice-blue and green and the borders to lavender and peach-gold in the centers. Mint luster is radiant beneath the patina. Faint slide marks from an old holder are present on the cheek. NGC ID# 28PX, PCGS# 6501

1908-O Half Dollar, MS66
O-Mint Type Coin



4398 1908-O MS66 PCGS. CAC. A number of 1908-O half dollars are distributed through the Mint State grade range, but those in MS66 and finer levels are seldom seen. This piece displays satiny luster beneath light, even golden-gray toning. Design sharpness is better than average for a New Orleans issue from this period. Population: 21 in 66 (3 in 66+), 16 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 11 finer (6/18). *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 24N6, PCGS# 6514

4399 1911 MS65 NGC. A few faint dusky hues complement softly frosted surfaces that are largely brilliant and wonderfully free of overt imperfections. The impression is crisp, save for incompleteness on the usual shield corner and right talon. Census: 19 in 65 (1 in 65 ★), 11 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24ND, PCGS# 6521

4400 1911 MS65 PCGS. An incredible Gem, and an important condition rarity in the Barber half dollar series. This piece has frosty mint luster and brilliant silver surfaces with no evidence of toning on either side. A wonderful example for the collector. Population: 49 in 65 (1 in 65+), 13 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24ND, PCGS# 6521

4401 1911-D MS65 NGC. The highly lustrous surfaces of this D-mint Gem half dollar are visited by dapples of russet and electric-blue at the margins, and the strike is strong, save for minor softness in the upper-right corner of the shield. A couple of grade-consistent marks are noted on the cheek. Census: 15 in 65, 7 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24NE, PCGS# 6522

4402 1912-D MS65 NGC. With a mintage exceeding 2.3 million pieces, the 1912-D is readily available in lower grades but scarce in Gem Uncirculated or finer conditions. A faint speckling of olive-gray patina exists over intensely lustrous, frosted-silver surfaces. The strike, while mostly sharp, shows brief weakness at stars 11 to 13 and along the eagle's right (facing) shield edge, leg, and talons. Few pieces are certified any finer. Census: 30 in 65, 8 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24NH, PCGS# 6525

4403 1913 AU58 PCGS. CAC. Luster remains and shades of gold, crimson, blue, and green cover much of each side. Trivial blending on the sharply struck relief elements explains the near-Mint assessment. Eye appeal is lovely and the CAC endorsement well-deserved. Most examples of this lower-mintage issue are heavily circulated. CAC: 4 in 58, 16 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24NK, PCGS# 6527

1915-S Half Dollar, MS66
Conditionally Rare, Lightly Toned



4404 1915-S MS66 PCGS. The 1915-S Barber half dollar ranks comfortably as the most plentiful San Francisco issue in the series overall, but its availability, like most dates, is restricted to MS64 and lower grades. Gems are seldom available and finer pieces are nothing shy of rare. A blush of light golden toning uniformly warms both sides of this Premium Gem 1915-S Barber half dollar. The luster is luminous and satiny, with faint die polishing lines detected in the fields upon close examination. Abrasions are almost nonexistent, and the design elements exhibit above-average definition for the issue and type. Population: 11 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer (7/18).

Ex: Pinnacle Rareties (5/2008); Eugene H. Gardner (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98542. NGC ID# 24NT, PCGS# 6534

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1892 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo
First Year of Issue



4405 1892 PR65 Cameo PCGS. The first-year 1892 proof Barber half dollar is popular with present-day collectors, as it was at the time of issue, when 1,245 pieces were struck. This untoned Gem showcases frosted motifs against reflective fields, producing the Cameo effect that PCGS has formally acknowledged. There are just a few small marks on the neck truncation. NGC ID# 24NU, PCGS# 86539

4406 1894 PR64 PCGS Secure. Shades of lavender and greenish-gold toning blanket the well-preserved surfaces of this attractive Choice proof, with sharply detailed design elements and reflective fields underneath. PCGS has graded 71 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 24NW, PCGS# 6541

4407 1897 PR64 PCGS. This well-preserved Choice proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply reflective fields, under attractive shades of sea-green and lavender toning. Only minor signs of contact are evident. Population: 57 in 64, 52 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24NZ, PCGS# 6544

1898 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Deeply Reflective Fields



- 4408** 1898 PR65 Cameo NGC. This lovely Gem Cameo proof half dollar with all-brilliant surfaces presents deeply mirrored fields around frosted devices. The contrast and eye appeal are excellent. From the finest period of proof production at the Mint and a mintage of 735 coins. Census: 15 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65+, 1 in 65 ★), 35 finer (6/18).
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 794, where it brought \$2,760.00. NGC ID# 24P2, PCGS# 86545

1902 Half Dollar, PR66
Slight Cameo Contrast



- 4409** 1902 PR66 PCGS Secure. CAC. A hint of cameo contrast is evident on both sides of this Premium Gem proof, although it is not designated as a Cameo. This lovely example has brilliant and untuned silver surfaces with fully mirrored fields around satin devices. Population: 28 in 66 (3 in 66+), 12 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 11 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24P6, PCGS# 6549

1904 Half Dollar, PR66
Mottled Peripheral Toning



- 4410** 1904 PR66 PCGS. CAC. The centers of this Premium Gem Barber half dollar remain essentially untuned, while the marginal areas display mottled crimson and gold patina. The devices are needle-sharp, in keeping with this coin's proof origin. The only hint of softness occurs on the right shield corner. The Mint struck 670 proofs in 1904. Population: 18 in 66, 11 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 5 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 24P8, PCGS# 6551

- 4411** 1908 PR65 NGC. *Ex: Richmond Collection.* The portrait and eagle are frosty, and the brilliant fields are glassy, but this Gem proof is undesignated as Cameo. A few trivial obverse hairlines emerge beneath a lens, and a small area beneath the A in STATES is unfinished. Just 545 proofs were produced.

Ex: Richmond Collection, Part III (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1927, which realized \$2,185.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24PC, PCGS# 6555

- 4412** 1913 PR65 NGC. Proofs enjoy great demand due to the low-mintage total for circulation strikes. This Gem proof exhibits a slight haze in the left obverse on otherwise perfect surfaces. Delicate gold toning graces the obverse and reverse surfaces. Census: 26 in 65, 46 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24PH, PCGS# 6560

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 4413** 1916-D MS65 PCGS. The 1916-D is about as available in high grades as the 1916, but coins are subject to stronger demand because of the placement of the obverse mintmark. Faint lilac-gray and golden tones cover the entire obverse and much of the reverse border. Slightly soft on Liberty's head but well-detailed elsewhere and carefully preserved. NGC ID# 24PM, PCGS# 6567 Base PCGS# 6567

- 4414** 1916-D MS65 NGC. The first-year Walker from the Denver Mint is available in MS65 for a price, but finer pieces are scarce. This Gem is untuned and displays vibrant original luster. The shimmering surfaces lack distracting abrasions. Under a loupe, strike weakness is visible on Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's trailing leg. NGC lists 47 finer submissions (6/18).

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24PM, PCGS# 6567 Base PCGS# 6567

1916-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS65
Shimmering Satin Luster



- 4415** 1916-D MS65 PCGS. Two reeding marks on the reverse and a single point of contact on Liberty's neck are minimal for the grade. Brilliant surfaces aglow in satiny, shimmering mint luster display strong detail throughout and just a few blushes of toning within the protected areas. The 1916-D is always popular as a first-year, low-mintage issue with the obverse mintmark placement. NGC ID# 24PM, PCGS# 6567 Base PCGS# 6567

1916-S Half Dollar, MS64
Delicate Golden Coloration



4416 1916-S MS64 NGC. A blush of light golden toning graces the near-Gem surfaces of this first-year S-mint Walker. The obverse is sharp on the branch hand but the reverse is slightly soft on the eagle's trailing leg. A few light marks are visible beneath a loupe. The 1916-S Walking Liberty half dollar is elusive in Gem and finer grades. MS64 is what many numismatists would consider an optimal collecting grade.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

1916-S Half Dollar, MS65
Rare in Finer Grades



4417 1916-S MS65 PCGS Secure. Trivial marks are noted on the obverse of this lovely Gem, preventing an even higher grade assessment. Both sides are fully lustrous with brilliant mint frost, and delicate champagne toning enhances the eye appeal. Scarce in this grade and rare finer. PCGS lists 14 finer submissions (3/18).

Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 4163. NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

4418 1917-D Obverse MS64 PCGS Secure. Splashes of gold toning appear on both sides of this pleasing Choice Mint State Walking Liberty half dollar that represents the first type with the mintmark below the motto on the obverse. Central strike weakness is typical for the early Walkers. NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570

4419 1917-D Obverse MS64 PCGS. CAC. This satiny 1917-D Obverse Mintmark half is well-struck and minimally abraded. Both sides exhibit soft golden patina overall with deep russet overtones in portions of the recesses. The CAC endorsement will add to the appeal for many collectors. Few are graded finer. NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570

1917-D Walker Half Dollar, MS64+
Obverse Mintmark, High-End



4420 1917-D Obverse MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. The 1917-D is one of the more collectible Obverse Mintmark Walking Liberty half dollars from the first two years of the series. However, examples that grade finer than this acknowledged high-end near-Gem are scarce. Gleaming, untuned surfaces shimmer with satiny mint luster. Well-defined around the borders and slightly soft over the centers. NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570

4421 1917-D Reverse MS62 NGC. The mintmark was moved to the reverse in 1917. This impressive MS62 specimen offers well-detailed design elements, with clear separation between Liberty's thumb and fingers on the wreath hand. The lightly marked, lustrous surfaces are blanketed in medium intensity shades of lavender-gray and pale gold toning. NGC ID# 24PS, PCGS# 6571

1917-D Reverse Mintmark Half Dollar, MS64
Rich Russet Toning



4422 1917-D Reverse MS64 PCGS. Satiny luster illuminates golden toning on this near-Gem, with deep russet accents in the recesses. The strike is strong and abrasions are minimal. The coin is attractive for the grade. The 1917-D Reverse Mintmark half dollar is occasionally available in this grade, but PCGS has seen just 56 numerically finer representatives (7/18). NGC ID# 24PS, PCGS# 6571

**1917-S Obverse Mintmark Half Dollar, AU58
Ample Remaining Luster**



- 4423 1917-S Obverse AU58 PCGS Secure.** This is a sharp Obverse Mintmark coin with just a brush of friction across the devices. Luster survives in the fields, and a delicate light golden hue graces each side. No significant abrasions are seen. The mintmark was only placed on the obverse of Weinman's half dollar in 1916 and part of 1917, before being moved to the reverse along the lower left rim. The San Francisco Mint struck less than 1 million Obverse Mintmark coins in 1917.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 6572

- 4424 1917-S Reverse MS63 PCGS Secure.** Luminous surfaces yield light golden toning on this Select 1917-S Reverse Mintmark half dollar. Slight strike softness is visible on Liberty's head and the eagle's trailing leg as usual. Grade-limiting abrasions are minimal. This is a pleasing example for the grade.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573

- 4425 1918-S MS62 PCGS.** This attractive MS62 specimen shows a touch of the usual softness on the wreath hand and eagle's leg, but the lustrous surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. A few specks of amber highlight both sides. NGC ID# 24PX, PCGS# 6576

**1919-D Half Dollar, MS63
Even Champagne Toning**



- 4426 1919-D MS63 PCGS.** The 1919-D is the rarest Walking Liberty half dollar issue in Gem condition, increasing demand for lower-graded, more-collectible Mint State examples. This MS63 coin displays satiny golden-toned luster with minimal abrasions for the grade. Considerable strike weakness on the figure and central eagle is consistent with norms for the 1919-D. NGC ID# 24PZ, PCGS# 6578

- 4427 1920-S MS61 PCGS.** Luster is far more satiny than frosty on this 1920-S half dollar. Each side remains mostly brilliant, the obverse showing blushes of faint tan-gold patina around the borders. Minor strike softness on the branch hand, Liberty's head, and the eagle's trailing leg is normal. Surprisingly clean for the grade. NGC ID# 24R5, PCGS# 6582

- 4428 1921-D — Stained, Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** This key-date Denver coin displays almost no discernible wear, although a thorough cleaning is obvious and the surfaces are uniformly patinated in deep forest-green and gunmetal shades. Partial thumb separation is seen on Liberty's branch hand, but the central eagle feathers exhibit moderate weakness as normal. An affordable yet lightly circulated example of the lowest mintage issue.

- 4429 1921-S — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Unprecedented mintages of silver dollars in 1921 caused the U.S. Mint to limit the production of half dollars. The 1921, 1921-D, and 1921-S had a combined mintage of about 1 million pieces. The 1921-S is more available than its peers in well-circulated grades, but emerges as a key above VF. This cream-gray example has been whizzed, but substantial wing plumage remains.

**1921-S Half Dollar, XF40
Even Golden-Gray Color**



- 4430 1921-S XF40 PCGS.** Hints of luster remain in the fields of this lightly circulated key-date Walker. Mild strike weakness is visible on the devices in addition to minor wear, but each side is smooth and appealing with golden-gray color. The 1921-S has the largest mintage of the three Walkers from this year (548,000 pieces), but it is also the scarcest in high grade. More half dollars were struck at San Francisco throughout the 1920s than any other Mint, and these all circulated extensively. Housed in a green label holder.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585

**1923-S Half Dollar, MS64
Better S-Mint Date**



- 4431 1923-S MS64 PCGS Secure.** The 1923-S was the only Walking Liberty half dollar produced from 1922 through 1926. High commercial demand ensured most of the coins struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1923 circulated heavily. As a result, the 1923-S is a better date in the series. This well-detailed Select example shows a touch of the usual softness on the branch hand, with well-preserved, lightly toned surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster. NGC ID# 24R9, PCGS# 6586

1927-S Half Dollar, MS65
Few Finer Pieces Are Known



4432 1927-S MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC. In 1927, half dollars were struck only at the San Francisco Mint. This issue is available through MS64 but it becomes scarce in MS65 and is rare finer. CAC-approved coins are rarely offered in any grade above MS64. This Gem displays excellent luster and a dusting of rose-gold toning. Liberty's head is sharp, but the central portion of each side exhibits considerable weakness. A suitable Registry coin with pleasing eye appeal. Population: 82 in 65 (6 in 65+), 8 finer. CAC: 23 in 65, 5 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

4433 1929-S MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC. Autumn-brown toning visits the borders, but the remainder of this lustrous Choice half dollar is pearl-gray. Both sides are surprisingly unabraded, though careful examination locates infrequent tiny spots. The strike is usual for the San Francisco facility. NGC ID# 24RD, PCGS# 6590

4434 1933-S MS63 ANACS. Tobacco-brown and cobalt-blue toning grace the peripheries of this low-mintage half dollar. The strike is exceptionally sharp, and the lustrous surfaces display minimal contact. Certified in a small-sized holder. NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

1933-S Half Dollar, MS66
Fully Rounded Thumb



4435 1933-S MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. Dabs of gold toning appear over the upper obverse of this frosty S-mint half dollar, while the reverse exhibits complete brilliance. The strike is crisp with a fully outlined and rounded thumb in the center of the obverse. PCGS has only certified 15 finer examples of this important issue (3/18). NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

1934 Half Dollar, Crisp MS67+



4436 1934 MS67+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Sharp strikes, vibrant luster, and availability in high grades make the 1934 a popular issue with collectors. This Superb Gem has the first two traits in spades and is virtually as well-preserved as can be. It also features colorful splashes of blue, crimson, and gold patina mainly on the obverse. The reverse shows dusky tan-gold accents. Eye appeal and technical quality are excellent. PCGS lists eight finer submissions (6/18). NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6592

4437 1934-D MS66 PCGS. Liberty's head is weak, but the strike is strong on the branch hand, upper skirt lines, and the eagle's feathers. Peach-gold and rose patina lightly graces shimmering, satiny surfaces that are devoid of obvious contact marks. The 1934-D is plentiful through MS66, but finer coins are practically uncollectible with just four higher submissions at PCGS and one at NGC (7/18). NGC ID# 24RG, PCGS# 6593

1934-S Half Dollar, MS66+
Sharp Strike, Rare Any Finer



4438 1934-S MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC. The 1934-S is a conditionally elusive middle-date issue in the Walking Liberty half dollar series. The average certified coin grades just shy of MS60, while this MS66+ example with CAC approval nearly joins the finest submissions at PCGS, which reports only eight higher grading events (6/18). Strike definition is incredibly sharp on the drapery lines and branch hand. The obverse remains brilliant, while the reverse features a thin veil of blue and rose-violet color. Frosty throughout. NGC ID# 24RH, PCGS# 6594

**1935 Half Dollar, MS67
Brilliant With Pastel Accents**



4439 1935 MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. A limited amount of central strike softness is normal for the 1935, but all other areas are well brought-up on this bright and frosty Superb Gem. Each side is overwhelmingly brilliant with the exception of pastel blue, green, and violet accents that heighten the eye appeal. The issue becomes uncollectible at higher levels. Population: 61 in 67 (6 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 35 in 67, 1 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 24RJ, PCGS# 6595

4440 1936-D MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC. The obverse exhibits attractive pale gold toning over its brilliant and frosty silver luster. The reverse has tinges of gold toning that visit the peripheries and is otherwise brilliant and untoned. A lovely Premium Gem. PCGS has only certified 42 finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 24RN, PCGS# 6599 Base PCGS# 6599

4441 1938-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. The obverse of this important late-series Walker key exhibits rich, dappled gold toning, while the reverse is fully brilliant and untoned. A highly appealing Premium Gem. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

4442 1939-D MS67 PCGS. Light almond-gold and powder-blue toning visits this lustrous and virtually pristine Superb Gem. Liberty's head and skirt lines are sharp. The branch hand shows typical definition. The obverse field exhibits vertical die polish lines, as produced. Outstanding quality for this collectible Denver issue. NGC ID# 24RX, PCGS# 6607 Base PCGS# 6607

4443 1939-D MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. This Superb Gem is strongly struck everywhere except Liberty's branch hand, the upper skirt lines, and the trailing leg feathers. Fire-orange, green, and rose-violet shadings cover much of each side, leaving the upper reverse largely brilliant. The grading services have each seen only two coins that are finer, and this is among the finest CAC-endorsed representatives (7/18). NGC ID# 24RX, PCGS# 6607 Base PCGS# 6607

4444 1939-S MS67 PCGS Secure. WDDO-001. The obverse is die doubled, apparent on IN GOD WE TRUST and the leaf tips near the R in LIBERTY. A lustrous and practically pristine Superb Gem with only a trace of golden patina on each side. The thumb of the branch hand is separated, and Liberty's head and skirt lines are bold. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 1864, where it realized \$1,495. NGC ID# 24RY, PCGS# 6608

4445 1939-S MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. Liberty's branch hand is slightly soft, but this Superb Gem 1939-S Walking Liberty half dollar is otherwise well-struck. Frosty luster exhibits delicate light golden tinting and has no mentionable abrasions. This is among the finest pieces endorsed by CAC, and PCGS and NGC each report only a single numerically finer coin (6/18). NGC ID# 24RY, PCGS# 6608

4446 1940-S MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Gleaming mint frost radiates softly over the minimally toned surfaces of this high-end, CAC-approved Premium Gem from a mintage of 4.5 million coins. A few hints of golden color appear on each side, confined to the margins. Typically struck for a San Francisco coin of this period. Only 14 finer coins have been reported at PCGS (7/18). NGC ID# 24S2, PCGS# 6610

4447 1942-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Small S. The upper-obverse margin displays light rose toning, but most of this lustrous Walker shows only faint golden patina. The obverse appears pristine, and the reverse exhibits only incidental contact. Liberty's branch hand is indistinct, as usual for the issue. NGC ID# 24S8, PCGS# 6617

**1943 Half Dollar, MS68
Perfect for Type or Registry Purposes**



4448 1943 MS68 NGC. Few Walking Liberty half dollar issues are better suited for type representation than the 1943 with its mintage of 53.1 million coins. This outstanding Superb Gem, one of the finest at both services, is fully struck and devoid of blemishes. Frosty luster shines through layers of pale gold, blue, violet, and green patina. Census: 19 in 68, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 24S9, PCGS# 6618

**1944 Half Dollar, MS67+
Only One Finer PCGS Coin**



4449 1944 MS67+ PCGS Secure. CAC. A crescent of gold toning appears on each side of this Superb Gem Walking Liberty half dollar. The central details are a trifle weak on this example, as they are on most surviving examples. This piece is one of 25 that PCGS has awarded the Plus designation. There is only one finer PCGS example (7/18). NGC ID# 24SC, PCGS# 6621

**1945-S Half Dollar, MS67
Shimmering Luster, Beautiful Toning**



4450 1945-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. This CAC-approved Superb Gem is virtually pristine and glows with shimmering, frosty luster. A champagne-warmed interior cedes to amber, lavender, and blue border toning on the obverse, while the reverse displays virtual brilliance. Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's trailing leg are slightly soft, as usual for the 1945-S Walker. The present coin is among the finest certified. Population: 47 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 18 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24SH, PCGS# 6626

- 4451 1946-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Frosty original mint luster illuminates dusky bone-white toning on this Superb Gem CAC coin. A crescent of deeper multicolor toning appears along the lower-left obverse border and spills over slightly onto the reverse. Mild strike weakness is seen on Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's trailing leg. No 1946-D half dollars are certified numerically finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24SK, PCGS# 6628

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1936 Half Dollar, Lightly Toned PR65
3,901 Inaugural-Year Proofs Struck



- 4452 1936 PR65 PCGS Secure.** The Walking Liberty design by Adolph Weinman was first struck in proof format in 1936. Production amounted to 3,901 pieces, and inaugural-year representatives are always popular. This Gem proof is razor-sharp and lightly toned in dusky gold hues. Specks of crimson and accents of blue and lavender are also seen. Marks, however, are difficult to detect. One appears on Liberty's neck and is the only fleck of note. NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

1936 Half Dollar, PR65
Key in Proof Format



- 4453 1936 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** The Mint jumpstarted Walking Liberty half dollar proof production in 1936 with a mintage of 3,901 pieces, creating a low-mintage key in the process. This brilliant Gem showcases razor-sharp, squared-off rims and complete design definition. Void of mentionable contact. The eye appeal of this proof is wonderful. NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

1936 Half Dollar, PR66
Fully Struck First-Year Proof



- 4454 1936 PR66 NGC.** A hint of light golden toning graces the virtually pristine surfaces of this mirrored first-year proof. The strike is full throughout the devices and eye appeal is outstanding as a result. Only 3,901 proof Walking Liberty half dollars were struck in 1936. This is the scarcest proof issue in the series, and pieces grading finer than the present will be out of reach for many collectors. NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

- 4455 1937 PR67 PCGS.** A brilliant and prominently mirrored Superb Gem. The strike is sharp, though shy of complete on the branch hand. No hairlines, marks, or carbon flecks are apparent. The rays above the sun are partly lapped. NGC ID# 5ESS, PCGS# 6637

1937 Half Dollar, Near-Perfect PR68



- 4456 1937 PR68 NGC.** A total of 5,728 proofs were struck in 1937. This is a brightly mirrored example that is mostly untoned at the centers with speckled gray-golden and powder-blue peripheral color. As expected, there are no obvious contact marks and the coin appears perfect. Census: 30 in 68 (3 in 68 ★), 0 finer (7/18). Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2012), lot 4188, where it brought \$10,925.00. NGC ID# 5ESS, PCGS# 6637

1941 No AW Half, PR68 ★
Dramatic Peripheral Patina



- 4457 1941 PR68 ★ NGC. CAC. No AW.** The designer's initials have been polished off of this PR68 Walker, indicated by No "AW" on the insert. Breen (1988) estimated that three-quarters of the proof mintage lack the initials. The present high-grade specimen is of greater interest for its obverse peripheral patina, composed of vivid cherry-red, lemon-gold, and green colors. The remainder of the coin displays only light cream-gray toning. NGC ID# 24SP, PCGS# 6641

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

4458 1952 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. This stunning Superb Gem features a bold strike on frosty silver surfaces with light peripheral gold toning on the obverse, and intense gold over the entire reverse. Population: 28 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 6L2U, PCGS# 86661

4459 1957 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC. A dusting of lilac, russet, and olive-gold toning appears over each side of this CAC-approved Superb Gem. The strike is razor-sharp. Full Bell Lines examples of the 1957 Franklin half dollar are rarely available in this highest grade. Population: 30 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer. CAC: 15 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24TW, PCGS# 86672

4460 1957 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS Secure. CAC. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with a touch of softness in the centers, but full definition on the bell lines. The impeccably preserved, lustrous surfaces are blanketed in shades of orange-gold and magenta toning, with more color on the obverse. Population: 30 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer. CAC: 15 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24TW, PCGS# 86672

1959-D Half Dollar, MS67 Full Bell Lines Tied for Finest at Both Firms



4461 1959-D MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC. A majority of 1959-D Franklin half dollars come with Full Bell Lines definition, but few possess the unabraded surfaces and eye appeal required for an MS66, and certainly for an MS67 assessment. This satiny Superb Gem with multicolor toning is exceptionally preserved and attractive with just a few unimportant ticks on the portrait and bell that are only visible under magnification. Census: 3 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 6L37, PCGS# 86677

4462 1960 MS67 NGC. This extraordinary Superb Gem is highly lustrous and fully brilliant beneath pleasing gold and iridescent toning. The strike is bold with nearly full bell lines on the reverse. This piece and one other similar example are the finest that NGC has certified. They have never examined an MS67 or finer piece with Full Bell Lines. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24TL, PCGS# 6678

4463 1962-D MS66 Full Bell Lines NGC. Dappled gold toning appears over frosty silver mint luster on the obverse, and delicate peripheral gold is evident around the reverse of this Premium Gem 1962-D Franklin half dollar. Boldly struck and highly attractive. Census: 3 in 66 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24TS, PCGS# 86683

1963 Franklin Half, MS66 Full Bell Lines Tied With One Other for Finest at NGC



4464 1963 MS66 Full Bell Lines NGC. Full Bell Lines examples of the 1963 Franklin half dollar are plentiful through MS65, but in MS66 the population plummets to near nonexistence. PCGS lists only five coins in this grade and NGC two, with none finer (7/18). This piece is brilliant and sharp, yielding satiny, unabraded mint luster. This is only the fourth piece in MS66 Full Bell Lines that we have handled, and the first in an NGC holder. NGC ID# 24TT, PCGS# 86684

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

4465 1950 PR67 PCGS. The 1950 is the first and lowest mintage in the proof Franklin series. This well-struck Superb Gem displays vibrant cartwheel luster. The lemon-gold and powder-blue surfaces appear pristine. Certified in a first-generation "rattler" holder. NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 6691

4466 1950 PR67 PCGS Secure. CAC. The 1950 always proves popular as the first proof issue in the Franklin half dollar series. The Mint had not yet perfected production, and examples often lack cameo contrast. This piece has the glassy, mirrored fields collectors enjoy and the full strike definition they expect. Totally brilliant surfaces appear unmarked. Only one non-Cameo proof is graded finer at PCGS (7/18). NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 6691

4467 1951 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Roughly one-tenth of the 1951 Franklin half dollar proofs graded at PCGS are certified with Cameo contrast. Only in later years did such an effect become commonplace. Blue and violet tones frame brilliant centers that show a thickly frosted portrait and Liberty Bell. The fields are deeply reflective. NGC ID# 27VB, PCGS# 86692

1951 Half Dollar, PR66 Ultra Cameo Beautiful Mirroring and Frost



4468 1951 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. A Registry-grade Ultra Cameo, this Premium Gem proof 1951 Franklin half dollar is sharp and brilliant, showing virtually pristine white-on-black surfaces. Proof Franklin halves were first struck in 1950. The inaugural issue is rare with Ultra or Deep Cameo contrast. The 1951 proof is more plentiful in such quality, but high-grade Ultra Cameos are conditionally rare. This CAC-endorsed coin will be a showcase of a high-end private collection or Registry Set. Census: 14 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 7 finer. CAC: 13 in 66, 4 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27VB, PCGS# 96692

1951 Half Dollar, PR67 Ultra Cameo
Key to the Proof Series With Contrast



4469 1951 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. Any 1951 Franklin half dollar with Ultra Cameo contrast is scarce. The Mint had yet to perfect its technique in the production of these proofs, so low contrast tends to be the rule. Not with this Superb Gem, however. The fields are deeply reflective around fully frosted motifs. The portrait and Liberty Bell exhibit the raised die polish lines often found on the few well-contrasted examples we have seen. The only recent comparable offering occurred as part of our August 2017 ANA Signature sale, where a PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS coin with CAC approval set a record price of \$82,250. Census: 7 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27VB, PCGS# 96692

1953 Half Dollar, PR68+ Cameo
Technically Unsurpassed



4470 1953 PR68+ Cameo NGC. CAC. By 1953, the Mint had increased its proficiency with respect to producing high-quality Franklin half dollars, though Ultra Cameo representatives remain rare. This technically unsurpassed PR68+ Cameo with CAC approval is totally brilliant with blatant field-device contrast. A few alloy spots occur on the chin, and raised die polish lines are visible on the frosted portrait. Census: 40 in 68 Cameo (1 in 68+, 1 in 68 ★), 0 finer. CAC: 26 in 68, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 6L9P, PCGS# 86694

1954 Half Dollar, PR69 Cameo
Registry-Grade Rarity, None Finer



4471 1954 PR69 Cameo NGC. Rick Tomaska writes that high-grade Cameo 1954 Franklin half dollar proofs with black-and-white surfaces should be "tucked away for the long term." Such specimens are seldom encountered. This brilliant example is just such a coin. Untoned surfaces are utterly flawless. Expect spirited bidding for this Registry offering. Census: 8 in 69 Cameo (2 in 69 ★), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 6L9R, PCGS# 86695

1954 Half Dollar, PR68 Ultra Cameo
None Graded Finer



4472 1954 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. Many 1954 Franklin half dollar proofs were issued in new polyvinyl plastic packaging and developed deep purple toning that obscured field-device contrast. Exceptionally preserved representatives with the Ultra Cameo contrast demonstrated here are rare. Both sides are untoned and practically flawless. Heavy die polish lines appear on the raised elements (as-made). Census: 15 in 68 Ultra Cameo (1 in 68+★), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27VE, PCGS# 96695

4473 1956 Type One PR69 NGC. This extraordinary PR69 Franklin half dollar exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually perfect surfaces, with deeply mirrored fields and terrific eye appeal. NGC has graded no coins in higher numeric grades (7/18). NGC ID# 24TW, PCGS# 6686

1956 Franklin Half Dollar, PR68 Cameo
Type One, None Finer at PCGS



4474 1956 Type One PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The 1956 Type One Reverse half dollars, identified by the low-relief eagle used from 1948 to 1955, are far scarcer than their Type Two counterparts, comprising about 5% of the original mintage. This is an untoned Superb Gem with fantastic eye appeal and watery fields. Population: 61 in 68 (1 in 68+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 40 in 68, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24TV, PCGS# 86686

1956 Half Dollar, PR68+ Cameo
Elusive Type One Variant



4475 1956 Type One PR68+ Cameo NGC. CAC. The 1956 Type One proofs are many times rarer than their Type Two counterparts. This variant has shallow relief on the eagle. Essentially pristine black-and-white surfaces display profound contrast and mirroring in the fields. NGC has graded 32 finer Cameo submissions (7/18). NGC ID# 24TV, PCGS# 86686

**1958 Half Dollar, PR68 Ultra Cameo
Attractive Eye Appeal, CAC Approval**



4476 1958 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. Stark contrast between the frosted devices and the deeply mirrored fields provides attractive eye appeal. A sharply struck and gorgeously preserved representative. The mintage of the 1958 proof set fell dramatically from the year before. Census: 15 in 68 Ultra Cameo (1 in 68+, 2 in 68 ★), 4 finer. CAC: 19 in 68, 0 finer (7/18).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7078; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 3178, where it brought \$4,025.00. NGC ID# 27VH, PCGS# 96699

4477 1960 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. A stunning Superb Gem, this brilliant and untuned proof Franklin half dollar exhibits deeply mirrored fields that contrast with the bright silver devices. The surfaces are virtually flawless. An exceptional example and an important opportunity. Census: 75 in 68 Ultra Cameo (1 in 68+, 1 in 68 ★), 9 finer. CAC: 38 in 68, 0 finer (7/18).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2006), lot 8110, which realized \$517.50. NGC ID# 24TY, PCGS# 96701

4478 1960 PR68+ Deep Cameo PCGS Secure. CAC. Franklin half dollar proofs from the year 1960 are conditionally scarce at this level with Deep Cameo contrast. The surfaces of this Superb Gem present fully defined and thickly frosted devices that stand out starkly against watery, mirrorlike fields. PCGS has graded 10 submissions finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24TY, PCGS# 96701

SMS KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

**1966 SMS Kennedy Half Dollar, MS69 Cameo
None Graded Higher**



4479 1966 SMS MS69 Cameo NGC. Special Mint Sets replaced traditional proof sets for three years between 1965 and 1967. The 1966 SMS Kennedy half is seldom seen with Cameo contrast. About one Cameo is graded at NGC for every 10 non-Cameo submissions. This brilliant, reflective MS69 Cameo example is pristine, as expected. An ideal Registry coin. Census: 7 in 69 Cameo, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 24WH, PCGS# 86846

EARLY DOLLARS

4480 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. VF Details. Stone-gray and caramel-gold encompass this midgrade Flowing Hair type coin. Mildly glossy from a wipe, but surprisingly free from marks save for minor rim nicks near the RI in AMERICA and the second S in STATES. A collectible example of an early, scarce, and popular silver type.

**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF30
B-1, BB-21, Two Leaves**



4481 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, VF30 PCGS. Russet-brown and gunmetal-gray embrace this well-defined Flowing Hair dollar. A horizontal streak of deep ebony toning crosses the central reverse. The obverse has a minor rim ding at 2 o'clock, and examination beneath a loupe and a strong light reveals faint marks on Liberty's cheek. Some specialists collect Flowing Hair dollars by die variety, but this issue is first and foremost a type coin. The present example is superb in that regard.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 3909, which realized \$5,175. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853

**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF Details
B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves Reverse**



4482 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — Scratched, Cleaned — ANACS. XF Details, Net VF20. Bowers Die State IV. Wear is light on this Flowing Hair dollar, and the surfaces are uniformly slate-gray and bright. Heavy adjustment marks (mint-made) appear along the obverse border from 3 to 10 o'clock. An old pinscratch in Liberty's hair and a few others in the field above the eagle prevent a numeric grade but are not obtrusive. Each side of this piece shows a hint of light golden toning.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF40
B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves**



4483 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. This lightly circulated Flowing Hair dollar has uniform stone-gray color save for tinges of olive and russet tucked close to the stars and border legends. The coin is evenly struck with complete border dentils and no visible adjustment marks. The surfaces are smooth and appealing. BB-27 is an available variety in this early die state and is popular as a type coin. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

4484 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2 — Scratch — PCGS Secure Genuine. VF Details. Dove-gray fields contrast with lighter cream-white high points. A nicely defined example of the introductory Draped Bust variety. An up-and-down field scratch beneath the chin precludes a third-party grade. The Off-Center designation refers to the bust placement, punched too far to the right into the obverse die.

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, XF40
Off-Center Portrait, B-14, BB-51



4485 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, XF40 PCGS Secure. Bowers Die State I, perfect dies. There are only two Draped Bust dollar varieties for the year 1795. BB-51 is the first variant struck with the bust slightly left of center. Positioning was later corrected (BB-52). This light steel-gray XF40 example shows good detail on the curls and wing feathers. The denticles are almost fully defined, though the coin is struck slightly toward 8 o'clock on the obverse. Mint-made adjustment marks appear across the eagle down to RICA. NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, Attractive VF30
B-15, BB-52, Centered Portrait



4486 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, VF30 PCGS Secure. Bowers Die State IV. Iridescent colors occupy the borders of this smooth and moderately circulated Centered Bust dollar. The highest wave of Liberty's hair is centered beneath the E in LIBERTY, and the portrait is well-positioned between the peripheral stars and legend. Sharply struck with crisp definition despite 30 points of wear, this first-year example of the Draped Bust design is colorful and attractive with vibrant gold and blue hues that are especially prominent on the reverse. There are no adjustment marks or distracting abrasions on the reverse, with just minor grazes and faint lines to report on the obverse. Traces of luster remain. NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858

1796 Draped Bust Dollar, XF Details
B-4, BB-61, Early Die State



4487 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3 — Cleaned — ANACS. XF Details, Net VF30. Bowers Die State I. Although each side has a delicate golden tint with deeper russet hues at the borders, this lightly circulated Small Date, Large Letters dollar is unnaturally bright due to an old cleaning. Hints of luster are still visible in the protected areas, and detail is strong on the devices. Faint, scattered adjustment marks are visible on the obverse, most notably on the portrait of Liberty.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# CAUF, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860

1796 Small Eagle Dollar, XF40
B-5, BB-65, Large Date, Small Letters



4488 1796 Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65, R.2, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV, with a large die break between the IC in AMERICA that follows the contour of C beyond its midpoint and obscures much of the upper-right portion of I. This is a well-defined example, toned stone-gray with glimpses of dappled charcoal patina. Some breast feathers remain despite moderate circulation. The BB-65 variety is always in demand as the sole 1796 Large Date die marriage. Population: 28 in 40, 47 finer (6/18).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 1122. NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40002 Base PCGS# 6861

1797 Small Eagle Dollar, VF20
B-1, BB-73, 9x7 Stars, Large Letters



- 4489** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, VF20 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. This is a particularly well-defined 1797 dollar for the VF20 grade, with sharply defined motifs struck from an early die state. The stars retain their original sharpness and the portrait displays a wealth of detail on Liberty's hair and ribbon. High-point rub suggests an extended stay in circulation. The reverse is equally well-defined, and there are no adjustment marks on either side. We note a pair of tiny rim nicks above AMER, but they are of little consequence, and a pinhole planchet flaw above Liberty's temple is Mint-related and tiny. Pleasing golden-gray toning adds to the appeal. NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

1797 B-1, BB-73 Dollar, XF40
9x7 Stars, Large Letters Variety



- 4490** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, XF40 ANACS. Bowers Die State I. Deep mauve, gunmetal, and dove-gray toning dominates this well-defined Small Eagle dollar. The right obverse field displays a few microscopic marks, while the remainder of the coin is smooth and minimally abraded. Glimpses of luster shimmer from the legends and stars. This variety is more collectible than its 9x7, Small Letters counterpart. Housed in a small-sized holder. Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 3823, where it realized \$6,900.00. NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

1797 9x7 Stars Dollar, XF45
B-1, BB-73, Large Letters



- 4491** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, XF45 PCGS Secure. Bowers Die State II-III. The die lump in the field near star 9 is indistinct, but the cracks from the left obverse rim into the hair have only just begun to appear. This Choice XF type coin has no adjustment marks and is well-struck with even definition. The bright slate-gray surfaces show delicate golden tinting and retain partial luster in the fields. All major design elements are clear. NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

1798 Small Eagle Dollar, VF30
15 Stars Obverse, B-2, BB-81



- 4492** 1798 Small Eagle, 15 Stars, B-2, BB-81, R.3, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. As usual, the strands of Liberty's upper curls are lapped. Two die varieties exist for the 1798 Small Eagle dollar, one with a 15 Stars Obverse, as here, and another with a 13 Stars Obverse (B-1, BB-82). The obverse star count makes this a popular issue for type purposes, but only 500 to 800 examples exist and they are seldom seen above VF. This piece is at the high end of that grade range and shows strong detail on the curls, full dentilation, and faint hints of luster around the wreath leaves. Deep gunmetal patina yields to glints of lavender and gold. Adjustment marks appear across the portrait. NGC ID# 24X5, PCGS# 40007 Base PCGS# 6868

1798 Small Eagle Dollar, VF20
B-1, BB-82, 13 Stars Obverse



- 4493** 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars, B-1, BB-82, R.3, VF20 NGC. Bowers Die State II. The lowest curl left of the 1 is incomplete. There are two 1798 Small Eagle dollar varieties. This one with 13 stars on the obverse is the slightly more collectible die pair, often found in sets assembled according to *Guide Book* variety. Deep stone-gray surfaces exhibit golden accents that are lighter on the reverse. Blending appears over the central elements, while the border motifs are stronger. Thin adjustment marks occur at the rims above UNIT and MERICA. NGC ID# 24X5, PCGS# 40006 Base PCGS# 6867

1798 B-1, BB-82 Dollar, VF25
Small Eagle, 13 Stars



4494 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars, B-1, BB-82, R.3, VF25 PCGS. Bowers Die State III, the latest recorded die state for the variety. The lowest curl is incomplete, and the reverse has several prominent die cracks. The obverse die was used later with BB-91, a Heraldic Eagle variety, and the reverse die was used earlier for 1797 BB-73. A pleasing representative, this example displays tan and light gray surfaces that deepen near the borders. Trivial surface marks are consistent with the grade. NGC ID# 24X5, PCGS# 40006 Base PCGS# 6867

4495 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-23, BB-105, R.3, VF20 PCGS Secure. Bowers Die State III. Dove-gray fields complement pearl-white high points. This Heraldic Eagle type coin served its purpose in commerce, but all the letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are clear, and the shield lines are bold. No marks are worthy of comment. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40022 Base PCGS# 40018

4496 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-23, BB-105, R.3, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. A pleasing yet collectible lavender-gray Heraldic Eagle type coin. No marks are remotely consequential, and the eagle's definition is surprisingly sharp. Liberty's cheek and shoulder display the expected degree of wear. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40022 Base PCGS# 40018

4497 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-23, BB-105, R.3 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. "Bowers Die State IV" with an unlisted radial crack between obverse stars 6 and 7. A gunmetal-gray and olive-gold Heraldic Eagle dollar. No abrasions are consequential, and high-point wear is moderate. The coin has a slightly cloudy appearance, but hairlines are not readily apparent.

4498 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-27, BB-113, R.2 — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State II. Both sides have a cloudy appearance from hairlines, though relevant marks are confined to a vertical line beneath the second T in STATES, and a thin line through obverse star 7. The rims are lightly filed near 9 o'clock. Still a nicely defined Draped Bust type coin.

1798 B-24, BB-124 Dollar, XF40
Heraldic Eagle, Pointed 9



4499 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, B-24, BB-124, R.2, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. Numerous thin die cracks appear around the obverse, indicative of this late die state. BB-124 is one of the most plentiful Large Eagle varieties for the year 1798 and is an appropriate issue for type representation. This XF40 example has attractive gold, lavender, and blue peripheral toning with mostly stone-gray centers. The obverse is well-defined, if lightly worn, and partial luster glows around the rims, while the reverse lacks detail on the stars and the upper part of the eagle. A thin line on the lower reverse is on the holder, not the coin. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40041 Base PCGS# 40018

1799/8 Dollar, Multicolor AU50
15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141



4500 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3, AU50 PCGS. Ex: Hesselgesser. Bowers-Borckardt Die State III. BB-141 is famous for its 15 Stars reverse, with the points of two stars peeking out of oversized left and right clouds. The corrected mint blunder apparently escaped contemporary scrutiny but was noticed by collectors decades later. This lightly circulated overdated Bust dollar exhibits iridescent gunmetal-blue, caramel-gold, and apple-green toning. No marks are remotely consequential, and detail is bold throughout.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 4511, which realized \$7,050. NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40064 Base PCGS# 6883

1799/8 Silver Dollar, VF30
B-2, BB-143



4501 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse, B-2, BB-143, R.4, VF30 NGC. Bowers Die State II with a light crack through the bases of TES OF. A pleasing mid-grade stone-gray example. Careful inspection reveals only wispy contact beneath the LI in LIBERTY. One of only three Bolender varieties coined from the overdated obverse die. NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40066 Base PCGS# 6884

4502 1799 Irregular Date, 13 Stars Reverse, B-13, BB-151, R.5, VG10 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. The very scarce BB-151 is attributed by die lumps near the crossbar of the E in STATES. The first 9 is out of alignment with the other date digits, hence the "Irregular Date" moniker. The deep tan-brown surfaces are surprisingly unabraded, save for a pair of hair-thin lines through portions of the peripheral reverse legends. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40044 Base PCGS# 6880

4503 1799 7x6 Stars, B-16, BB-158, R.2, VF35 PCGS. Technically Bowers Die State I, though curious clash marks from Liberty's lips, chin, and chest are undescribed in the Bowers or Reiver references. An attractive cream-gray representative with light tan undertones. Remarkably free from visible abrasions, although a loupe reveals wispy hairlines on both sides. Luster emerges from the wings and curls.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40050 Base PCGS# 6878

4504 1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.3, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. This distinctive die marriage, with an 8x5 obverse star alignment, is attributable at arm's length. This dove-gray example appears a few points sharper than the designated grade, but a number of small marks are seen near Liberty's chin and the right-side reverse stars. Certified in a green-label holder. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40063 Base PCGS# 6881

4505 1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.3, VF35 PCGS. "Bowers Die State IV" with a prominent arc-shaped die crack across the lower obverse. B-23 is the sole Draped Bust die marriage with an 8x5 obverse star alignment. This Choice VF example has cream-white high points that contrast with charcoal-gray fields. Evenly defined save for softness on the upper-right stars. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40063 Base PCGS# 6881

4506 1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State II. The obverse star arrangement is diagnostic. Although lightly cleaned, as are a majority of early silver dollars, the present example nonetheless possesses significant eye appeal. Luster accompanies the borders, curls, and eagle. The pearl-gray and straw-gold surfaces are devoid of distracting marks.

4507 1799 7x6 Stars, B-12, BB-160, R.3 — Reverse Indent at 7 O'Clock, Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Bowers Die State III to IV. A narrow, deep indent affects the tops of the NIT in UNITED. Presumably, two planchets were fed and slightly overlapped; the other planchet was far off-center. A stone-gray early dollar with glimmers of luster in the protected areas despite moderate wear on Liberty's curls and shoulder. A small granular area is seen below the hair ribbon. The lower obverse has a buckled appearance, due to a sinking obverse die.

4508 1799 7x6 Stars, B-12, BB-160, R.3, VF20 NGC. Bowers Die State III. Stone-white motifs rise above charcoal-gray fields. Abrasions are minimal, although close inspection reveals minor hairlines. The stars above the M in UNUM exhibit blurry definition. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40051 Base PCGS# 6878

4509 1799 7x6 Stars, B-17, BB-164, R.2, VF20 NGC. Bowers Die State III. A charming gunmetal-gray Large Eagle silver dollar. About one-third of E PLURIBUS UNUM is present. The devices exhibit wear, but no marks are remotely relevant. Ideal for the early type collector. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40055 Base PCGS# 6878

4510 1799 7x6 Stars, B-17, BB-164, R.2, VF25 NGC. Bowers Die State IV. Cream-white high points contrast with charcoal-gray fields. This evenly worn Heraldic Eagle dollar shows relatively few marks, though a spot is noted on the eagle's tail. A collectible example of the "equals sign" variety, named for die flaws beneath the second reverse star. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40055 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 B-17, BB-164 Dollar, XF45
7x6 Stars, Smooth and Lightly Toned**



4511 1799 7x6 Stars, B-17, BB-164, R.2, XF45 ANACS. Bowers Die State II: crack through UNIT(ED). Two lines below star 2 on the reverse act as a unique die marker for the BB-164 variety. Most examples are found through the XF level, but AU survivors are conditionally scarce. The legends, wing tips, and reverse stars are crisp on this Choice XF 18th century dollar. Both sides are smooth and lightly toned in dusky lavender-gray and gold patina. Encapsulated in a small-sized holder. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40055 Base PCGS# 6878

4512 1799 7x6 Stars, B-9, BB-166, R.1, Fine 12 PCGS. Bowers Die State V. A blatantly original circulation cameo, this mid-grade 1799 dollar displays deep olive-gray and iridescent hues in the fields, with lighter tan-gray color over the relief elements. Evenly worn and problem-free. This is an outstanding coin for the grade, ideal for the collector who appreciates old-time patina.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2015), lot 4089; FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2016), lot 3691, which realized \$1,292.50. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40057 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, Choice AU
B-9, BB-166, 'Apostrophe' Variety**



4513 1799 7x6 Stars, B-9, BB-166, R.1, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State V. The "Apostrophe" variety is named after the die break near the upper serif of the second S in STATES. Most certified examples are in VF to XF grades, often with problems, and the present Choice AU representative ranks among the finest we have seen. The eagle's breast feathers show wear, but golden-brown luster illuminates the legends and stars, and marks are surprisingly minimal throughout the dove-gray surfaces. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40057 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, XF45
B-21, BB-169, Late Die State**



- 4514** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-21, BB-169, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. The BB-169 variety is of medium availability among 1799 dollars, but it is scarce as a variety in About Uncirculated or finer grades. This Choice XF example is sharply struck with light, silver-gray toning and attractive, old-silver eye appeal. Struck from a late die state, with multiple die cracks and a bit of porosity amid microscopic, tiny marks and rust lumps in the fields. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40060 Base PCGS# 6878

**1800 Dollar, Choice VF
B-8, BB-188, Smooth Surfaces**



- 4515** 1800 B-8, BB-188, R.4, VF35 PCGS Secure. Bowers Die State II, with a die crack through the AMER in AMERICA. This Choice VF example displays smooth, satiny slate-gray surfaces with tan-gold undertones. No adjustment marks are seen and wear is light, although a die bulge in the central reverse weakens the shield lines. Struck trivially off-center toward 8 o'clock (relative to the obverse), with abnormally wide dentils along the opposite border. The corresponding portion of the reverse border also has wide dentils. NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40074 Base PCGS# 6887

- 4516** 1800 AMERICA I, B-19, BB-192, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. Bowers Die State I without clash marks, and very scarce as such. Most examples of BB-192 are found in Die State III or IV. The AMERICA I variety is listed in the *Guide Book*, and distinctive for a prominent die scratch near the eagle's claw. The stone-white surfaces are minutely granular but nicely defined. NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40082 Base PCGS# 6892

**1800 B-19, BB-192 Dollar, VF30
AMERICA I Variety**



- 4517** 1800 AMERICA I, B-19, BB-192, R.2, VF30 NGC. Ex: Maumee Valley Collection. Bowers Die State III. This state is characterized by clash marks at the date and a die crack across the top of LIB. The AMERICA I variety is popularly collected among other *Guide Book* entries. This VF30 example has deep gray and peach-gold color on the obverse, and lighter ivory-gray and lavender hues on the reverse. The major design elements are clear. No detracting marks. NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40082 Base PCGS# 6892

- 4518** 1801 B-2, BB-212, R.3, VF25 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. A charming cream-gray representative of this scarcer Heraldic Eagle date. The surfaces display mint-made clash marks, but the only mentionable abrasion is a slight rim ding beneath the second 1 in the date. NGC ID# 24XA, PCGS# 40084 Base PCGS# 6893

- 4519** 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, Fine 15 NGC. Bowers Die State III. Autumn-brown and sea-green undertones emerge when this deeply patinated Heraldic Eagle type coin is rotated beneath a light. All letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are at least partly readable, and the shield lines are mostly separated. Marks are trivial save for a narrow obverse field depression near star 2, and a minor reed impression on the eagle's neck. NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

**1802 Bust Dollar, VF25
Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241**



- 4520** 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, VF25 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. This readily available 1802 variety represents the only use of the BB-241 obverse die, known as the Close Perfect Date or Narrow Date variety, although neither name accounts for the large gap between 8 and 0 in the date. Attractive, old-silver toning with splashes of deep-blue covers both sides of this well-defined VF example. Two shallow marks on the shield and some minor reverse rim bumps are the sole marks of note for the assigned grade. A well-centered strike retains substantial definition on Liberty's hair, the eagle's wings, and scroll. NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

**1802 Narrow Date Dollar, VF35
Richly Toned, B-6, BB-241**



- 4521 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, VF35 PCGS.** Bowers Die State III. Deep, gunmetal-blue toning at the margins lightens to silver-gray in the centers of this Choice VF early dollar. The BB-241 variety is known for its large number of survivors; apparently, the dies held up for a long run, and many examples exist in all grades including several Uncirculated coins. This is an ideal collector-grade example, with a shallow old pinscratch or two in the right obverse field but excellent, original eye appeal. The motifs retain sharp definition throughout both sides. NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

SEATED DOLLARS

- 4522 1840 AU55 NGC. OC-1, R.1.** Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State c/c. Soft golden-gray toning with light blue and orange-gold accents grace this Choice AU dollar, which retains luster in the recessed areas of the well-defined design elements. Both sides are remarkably clear of marks for a coin that saw some circulation. This is a sharply struck example with original surfaces and excellent eye appeal.
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24YA, PCGS# 6926

- 4523 1841 AU58 PCGS. OC-3, R.2.** Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State b/c. Only a trace of wear shows on the high points of this attractive near-Mint specimen, which exhibits lightly abraded surfaces and slightly subdued prooflike reflectivity in the fields. A few touches of gold toning mellows the brilliant-silver flash that shines from both sides. The strike is sharp throughout. Population: 46 in 58 (1 in 58+), 68 finer (6/18).
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24YB, PCGS# 6927

- 4524 1842 AU58 NGC. OC-1, Low R.3.** Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State d/a. Both sides of this bright, near-Mint specimen show reflective fields with untuned, silver surfaces. A trace of wear prevents a Mint State grade. Stars 4 to 6 and the eagle's neck, top of the shield, and left wing show some softness of strike, while the remaining motifs are sharper throughout the lightly abraded surfaces. A short strike-through, as made, is noted above the IC in AMERICA. The reverse is rotated 10° counterclockwise. An OC plate coin in *A Register of Die Varieties*.
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24YC, PCGS# 6928

**1842 Seated Liberty Dollar, MS62
Ideal Date and Type Coin**



- 4525 1842 MS62 PCGS. OC-3, R.2.** Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State b/b. Plated in the OC reference, *A Register of Die Varieties*. Struck from a relatively early die stage, with unfinished areas at either end of the rock base. Flashy mint luster radiates from both sides of this sharp and near-brilliant Mint State dollar. Areas of mint frost augment surfaces that are otherwise reflective. Translucent gold highlights add appeal to the silver fields and frosted devices. Scattered light marks are grade-consistent but of minor concern, while the strike is sharp except for a few upper, right-side stars.
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24YC, PCGS# 6928

- 4526 1843 AU58 NGC. OC-3, R.2.** Ex: Highland Collection. Dusky dove-gray and almond-gold toning bathes this Borderline Uncirculated example. Marks are refreshingly few, though a slight obverse rim knock is noted at 4:30. The 1843 is a higher-mintage issue, but the majority of survivors are circulated. The median grade for the date is XF45. NGC ID# 24YD, PCGS# 6929

- 4527 1843 MS61 NGC. OC-1, R.1.** Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State b/b. Plated in *A Register of Die Varieties*. Exceptionally mark-free surfaces for the assigned grade, with faintly reflective, dappled-gray toning enriched by blue and gold accents. Soft mint luster glows beneath the toning. A sharp strike adds to the eye appeal. Census: 22 in 61, 31 finer (6/18).
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24YD, PCGS# 6929

**1844 Silver Dollar, MS61
Misplaced Date, 'Quad Stripes' Variety**



- 4528 1844 MS61 NGC. OC-1, R.2.** From the Dick Osburn and Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State b/b. A Top-30 Variety. The 1844 is a low-mintage issue (20,000 circulation strikes), all from the same die pair. Approximately 30 examples are estimated to survive in Mint State, placing the 1844 among the notable condition rarities of the series. It is also one of the most interesting issues for its many die anomalies. Misplaced digits 1 and 8 in the gown folds are readily visible with a loupe. The obverse is die doubled, where doubling within the shield creates sharply defined "quad stripes." Double die clashing exists as well, although the dies show no signs of lapping. Pale-gold toning covers lightly abraded, prooflike fields. The strike is a bit soft at the left-hand stars, the left edge of the rock base, and at S in STATES and the nearby eagle's shoulder. A centerpiece of the Reference Collection and an OC plate coin in *A Register of Die Varieties*. Census: 9 in 61, 9 finer (6/18).
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24YE, PCGS# 6930

4529 1845 AU55 NGC. OC-1, R.2. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State c/b. An attractive Choice AU specimen from a low mintage of 24,500 pieces. This lightly circulated example shows only a trace of wear on the devices and just minor abrasions in the fields. Plated in *A Register of Die Varieties*. Census: 40 in 55 (1 in 55 ★), 47 finer (6/18).
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24YF, PCGS# 6931

4530 1846 AU58 NGC. OC-1, R.1. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State d/c. Plated in the OC *Register of Die Varieties*. A mere whisper of rub keeps this sharply struck, nearly unmarked dollar from a Mint State grade. Faint golden patina visits the pearlescent silver surfaces of this sharply struck example. Soft mint luster glows from beneath the light toning. Wide, unmarked rims surround the attractive surfaces. Census: 99 in 58, 79 finer (6/18).
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24YH, PCGS# 6932

4531 1846-O XF45 PCGS. OC-1, R.5. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State b/d. The dies are rotated 45° clockwise. Mint luster remains in the protected areas, while golden-gray toning deepens to blue and reddish-gold shades at the borders. This is a Top-30 Variety with the pronounced die rotation, and rare as such. As a date, the 1846-O is scarce in Choice XF or finer grades with minimally marked surfaces and strong eye appeal.
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 6933

4532 1846-O AU55 PCGS. OC-1, R.2. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State b/d. Plated in the OC reference, *A Register of Die Varieties*. This New Orleans issue is challenging in About Uncirculated and finer grades, making any Choice AU example a conditionally scarce coin. As the first branch mint issue of the series, the 1846-O dies were put to the test striking all 59,000 pieces. The present coin is a middle die state, well-struck, with faint die cracks on both sides. Attractive reddish-gold shades surround silver centers that retain plentiful mint luster. Light abrasions and slight wear define the assigned grade. Population: 32 in 55, 46 finer (6/18).
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 6933

1848 Seated Dollar, AU55 Challenging in All Grades



4533 1848 AU55 NGC. OC-1, R.2. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a. With just 15,000 pieces struck, the 1848 is scarce in About Uncirculated grades and rare in Mint State. This lightly toned and attractive example was once prooflike and remains so around the margins, with light field chatter over the still-lustrous, Choice fields and devices. Pleasing blue and gold highlights play across lilac-silver surfaces. As often seen for the issue, the stars and Liberty's head are a bit soft but the remaining motifs are well-defined. Census: 20 in 55, 27 finer (6/18).
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24YK, PCGS# 6935

4534 1849 AU58 NGC. OC-1, R.1. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a. Viewed at a slight angle, the full mirrored effect of the prooflike fields reveals colorful shades of gunmetal-blue and peach-gold. Soft mint luster resides beneath the rich patina, and only a hint of rub on the sharply struck devices accounts for the near-Mint State grade. This is a remarkably original and attractive coin with minimal signs of circulation. The reverse die was carried over from 1848 in an early state, with die lines within the shield recesses intact. Census: 57 in 58, 79 finer (6/18).
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24YL, PCGS# 6936

1850 Seated Dollar, AU58 Just 7,500 Pieces Struck



4535 1850 AU58 NGC. OC-1, R.3. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/e. A Top-30 Variety. The large mintage of gold dollars in 1849 and 1850 may have influenced the low mintage of silver dollars in 1850, when just 7,500 pieces were struck. A single obverse die was used for a few proofs and all of the circulation strikes, with the base of 0 in the date widely repunched. This near-Mint example displays considerable satiny luster beneath apricot and pearl-gray toning over prooflike fields, while Liberty's high points show barely a hint of wear. A few tiny bagmarks and wispy lines do not affect the strong eye appeal. An OC plate coin in *A Register of Die Varieties*. Census: 32 in 58, 39 finer (6/18).
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 8224.
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24YM, PCGS# 6937

1850-O Dollar, Lightly Toned AU55 Scarce O-Mint Issue



4536 1850-O AU55 NGC. OC-1, R.2. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/b. An attractive sheen of translucent gold toning deepens slightly to reddish-gold at the margins of this Choice About Uncirculated example. A few light field abrasions do not inhibit the substantial eye appeal. Slight blending at the star centers and Liberty's head are the combined result of strike and wear, yet the overall impression is sharp and the eagle is well-struck. Numerous die lines and tiny lumps are visible throughout the reverse margins. Census: 19 in 55, 33 finer (6/18).
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24YN, PCGS# 6938

4537 1853 AU50 PCGS. OC-1, R.2. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State b/b. This Top-30 Variety has the moniker "Chin Whiskers" based on vertical die lines that run between the underside of Liberty's chin to the shoulder. Since just one circulation strike obverse exists, all 1853 circulation strikes share the Chin Whiskers nickname. The 1853 is sandwiched between two rare dates in the series (1852 and 1854), and is more available than those two issues, but still scarce. This example displays even light-gold and lilac toning with a sharp strike and no significant marks or abrasions.

From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24YS, PCGS# 6941

1854 Seated Dollar, AU50 Key Date, Scarce in All Grades



4538 1854 AU50 PCGS. OC-1, High R.3. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State b/b. Plated in the OC reference, *A Register of Die Varieties*. Repunching at the base of the 4 and a die line in the dentils above RI in AMERICA confirms the die marriage, which is the sole circulation-strike variety for this scarce key date. Silver luster shines brightly around the raised devices, while attractive lilac-gray and pale-violet toning dominates throughout the fields and high points of the design. A few light marks in the fields are grade-consistent and unobtrusive. The strike is especially sharp despite signs of circulation, including bold feather detail on the eagle's leg, which is sometimes weakly struck for the issue. Population: 18 in 50, 60 finer (6/18).

From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24YT, PCGS# 6942

1855 Seated Dollar, AU53 Reflective Fields, Early Die State



4539 1855 AU53 ANACS. OC-1, High R.3. Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. OC Die State a/a. Sharply struck for the low-mintage 1855 dollar, without any of the often seen weakness on the right-side stars or on Liberty's hair strands. All of the stars are sharp and Liberty's head is well-defined, suggesting an early strike from dies that were first used to strike proofs, then circulation strikes. The fields are reflective rather than frosted, another sign of an early strike. Attractive bluish-gray toning reveals golden highlights in the centers. Some light lines exist beneath the toning, and occasional small marks join a mere hint of high-point rub on the About Uncirculated surfaces. From the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collection, and plated to illustrate die characteristics in the 2018 book, *Liberty Seated Dollars, A Register of Die Varieties*.

From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24YU, PCGS# 6943

1856 Silver Dollar, AU55 Much Better Philadelphia Issue



4540 1856 AU55 PCGS. OC-1, R.2. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State b/d. Plated in the OC reference, *A Register of Die Varieties*. Pale-gold toning deepens at the margins with strong silver luster remaining across Choice About Uncirculated surfaces. Sharply struck with minimal surface abrasions, this attractive example shows remnants of an overpunched 6 inside the upper loop of 6, while further evidence of the mispunched digit has been lapped away during die polishing. A scarce date in the series. Population: 28 in 55, 31 finer (6/18).

From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24YV, PCGS# 6944

1857 Seated Dollar, AU55 Original Golden-Gray Surfaces



4541 1857 AU55 PCGS. OC-1, High R.5. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a. Plated in the OC reference, *A Register of Die Varieties*. Choice natural surfaces are faintly iridescent and reflective beneath dappled golden-gray patina that covers both sides. The 1857 is an underrated date in the Seated dollar series — scarce not by mintage (94,000 pieces) but by availability in Choice About Uncirculated or finer grades. Even lower circulated grades are challenging for collectors. This example is well-struck with only a few obverse marks, while the reverse shows some light lines beneath the toning in the left field and above the wing. Struck from the scarcest die pair for the issue. Population: 18 in 55, 72 finer (6/18).

From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24YW, PCGS# 6945

4542 1859-O MS60 ANACS. OC-1, R.1. The '59-O and '60-O are the usually encountered No Motto issues in Mint State, although most such pieces are abraded from a century of bag storage. This thoroughly lustrous New Orleans type coin shows uncommonly few obverse marks, though the reverse field displays the expected extent of contact.

Ex: *Stamford Coinfest Signature* (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 3794, which realized \$1,955.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24YY, PCGS# 6947

**1859-O Seated Liberty Dollar, MS62+
Ideal New Orleans Type Coin**



- 4543 1859-O MS62+ PCGS Secure. OC-1, R.1.** From a mintage of 360,000 pieces, the 1859-O Seated Liberty dollar is relatively available in grades up to the MS62 level, but Select specimens are scarce. This high-end MS62 example is a good balance of quality and value. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, but some of the star radials are a little weak. The lustrous surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade.
Ex: Atlanta ANA Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 3628; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 4147, which realized \$3,290.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24YY, PCGS# 6947

**1859-S Seated Dollar, Toned AU53
In-Demand S-Mint Issue, 20,000 Pieces Struck**



- 4544 1859-S AU53 NGC. OC-1, R.2.** *Ex: Dick Osburn and Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/b, right date. A Top-30 Variety, with strong repunching of the date visible at the base of 1 and 8. Light, blurry die cracks at the base of S and O in STATES OF confirm the mid-die state of the reverse. Luster remains in the centers of both sides, where pale-gold toning cedes to natural golden-brown and blue shades. This attractive About Uncirculated example is sharply struck for the issue, with pleasing surfaces and strong, original eye appeal. An OC plate coin in A Register of Die Varieties. Census: 12 in 53, 57 finer (6/18).*
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24YZ, PCGS# 6948

- 4545 1860-O AU58 NGC. OC-4, Low R.3.** *Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State b/a. Plated in the OC reference, A Register of Die Varieties. A still-lustrous, near-Mint example of this readily available New Orleans issue. Few pieces have survived with the eye appeal and nearly mark-free surfaces of this coin. Original golden-gray toning covers both sides, with a bold strike throughout both sides and only light rub accounts for the assigned grade.*
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

- 4546 1860-O MS62 PCGS. OC-2, R.1.** This lustrous No Motto type coin is virtually untoned save for a wisp of charcoal-gray along the lower-reverse border. The right-obverse field and the upper-reverse field have the small marks expected of the grade, but the preservation is superior to the usually seen bagmarked 1860-O.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2454, which realized \$2,530.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

**1860-O Seated Dollar, MS64+
Few Finer Pieces Are Certified**



- 4547 1860-O MS64+ PCGS Secure. OC-6, R.2.** The high mintmark is a key identifier of this die marriage. Reverse D was used for only two die marriages during the 1860-O Seated dollar coinage. This New Orleans issue as a whole is plentiful for type purposes, but Choice and finer Mint State coins are conditionally rare. This Plus-designated near-Gem displays well-struck design elements and satiny mint luster. Light golden toning warms each side. Population: 28 in 64 (1 in 64+), 9 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

- 4548 1861 XF40 PCGS. OC-2, High R.3.** The 1861 is a low-mintage date, and the dollar is far scarcer than its half dollar counterpart. Luster glimmers from the legends and drapery. Medium gunmetal-gray centers are framed by golden-brown borders. Smooth except for a hair-thin vertical mark above the eagle's neck. NGC ID# 24Z4, PCGS# 6951

**1861 Seated Dollar, AU58
Still Lustrous and Largely Brilliant**



- 4549 1861 AU58 PCGS. OC-2, High R.3.** A die lump below Liberty's chin is diagnostic of Obverse 2, which was used only once in conjunction with Reverse B. More than 50% of the 500 1861 Seated dollar circulation strikes extant represent the OC-2 variety. The low survival rate for the 1861 reflects widespread export and heavy melting at a time when the intrinsic value of a silver dollar was greater than its face value. A strong overall impression shows a few areas of minor softness, including a couple of stars and Liberty's foot. Lightly marked, still-lustrous surfaces remain largely brilliant, save for a couple of blushes of golden color. NGC ID# 24Z4, PCGS# 6951

1863 Silver Dollar, MS64
Semiprooflike Fields



4550 1863 MS64 PCGS. OC-1, Low R.3. The 1863 Seated Liberty dollar did not circulate to any significant extent. Silver was hoarded during the Civil War when this issue was struck. The small mintage of 27,200 coins is indicative of the lack of commercial need for the date. In later years, hoarded examples of the issue found their way into circulation, but the 1863 silver dollar is a rarity in low or middle circulated grades. Mint State coins are not particularly rare in the context of 1860s Seated dollars, but they are in high demand due to the Civil War-period date and the reputation for scarcity that these issues retain.

This Choice Uncirculated coin is fully struck and displays semiprooflike fields. A subtle blush of light champagne toning graces each side, but the coin is mostly brilliant. Scattered light marks limit the grade but are not individually detracting. Population: 16 in 64 (1 in 64+), 8 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24Z6, PCGS# 6953

1865 Seated Dollar, AU58
Scarce 'Bar 6' Variety



4551 1865 AU58 PCGS. OC-4, High R.4. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/d. Plated in the OC reference, *A Registry of Die Varieties*. A distinctive die gouge or slip of the engraver's tool pins the ball of 6 to its curve below, creating this interesting Top-30 Variety. The 1865 is a scarce issue in high grades — regardless of variety — from a mintage of just 46,500 pieces. Golden high points add extra eye appeal to this brilliant, near-Mint example. Nearly full mint luster remains across the lightly abraded, partially prooflike fields. The strike is sharp overall for the issue, although the top of Liberty's head lacks detail and the eagle's leg is softly struck. Population: 8 in 58, 32 finer (6/18).

From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24Z8, PCGS# 6955

1866 Seated Dollar, MS61
First-Year Motto Issue



4552 1866 Motto MS61 NGC. OC-1, R.2. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a. A Top-30 Variety, plated in the OC *Register of Die Varieties*. The date is narrowly repunched at 18 and the reverse is die doubled, most visibly on the motto. An attractive Seated dollar with silver-gray and partially-reflective surfaces, this example is well-struck except for minor weakness at star 8. A few scattered, minor marks are inconsequential for the assigned grade. Census: 6 in 61, 37 finer (6/18). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5343.

From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24Z9, PCGS# 6959

1868 Seated Dollar, MS63
Brilliant and Brightly Frosted



4553 1868 MS63 PCGS. OC-5, Low R.3. The 1868 Seated dollar "is much scarcer than its high mintage would indicate. It should be considered as underrated in all grades, although the market has done a reasonable job of recognizing the rarity of mint state examples." This quote is from the first edition of Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing's new series reference, *Liberty Seated Dollars: A Registry of Die Varieties*. This brilliant Select example is brightly frosted but retains a hint of semiprooflikeness. Strike detail is good with a touch of softness on Liberty's head and the eagle's wing tips. OC-5 features die lines in the dentils below the 6 and doubling on IN. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 4 in 63, 11 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 24ZB, PCGS# 6961

**1868 Silver Dollar, Sharply Struck MS62
FS-301, Misplaced Digit in the Dents**



- 4554** 1868 Misplaced Date, FS-301, MS62 NGC. OC-3, Low R.4. Ex: Dick Osburn and Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a. Subtle iridescent colors exist across partially reflective surfaces, hidden beneath an even layer of lilac-gray patina. Sharply struck and minimally marked, this richly toned example displays a misplaced digit tucked low in the dents beneath 6 in the date, and the 1 is repunched below its flag and base. A Top-30 Variety, also listed in *Cherrypickers*, as well as a scarce date in all grades despite a mintage of 162,100 pieces.
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24ZB, PCGS# 416927 Base PCGS# 6961

- 4555** 1869 AU55 PCGS. OC-2, R.2. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State b/d. The holder notes 30° counterclockwise rotation of the reverse die, making this scarce issue a Top-30 Variety. Faint evidence remains of a misplaced 6 in the dents and repunching at the base of 1, although die lapping has eliminated most of the misplaced digit. Partially prooflike, silver-gray surfaces show a few light marks and subtle areas of golden-gray patina. Sharply struck throughout.
From The Dick Osburn Collection.

- 4556** 1869 Misplaced Date and Repunched Date, FS-301, MS61 PCGS. OC-2, R.2. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/b. Plated in the OC reference, *A Register of Die Varieties*. The PCGS holder calls this a proof, although the OC-2 die pair indicates it is a prooflike early circulation strike. The fields show deep reflectivity beneath a thin veil of translucent gold toning on the obverse, while the reverse is colorfully toned in reddish-gold and blue hues. Both sides display a sharp strike, with clear remnants of a misplaced 6 in the dents below the primary 6 and repunching on the base of 1. Two dash-like lumps below the 1 confirm an early strike, while a light die crack across the top of UNITED confirms this is a circulation strike. Only a few light marks and faint lines in the fields are of note. The obverse die is seen on both circulation strikes (OC-2) and proofs (OC-P4).
From The Dick Osburn Collection. PCGS# 416930 Base PCGS# 6962

**1869 Seated Dollar, MS64
FS-301, Misplaced Date, Repunched Date**



- 4557** 1869 Misplaced Date and Repunched Date, FS-301, MS64 NGC. OC-2, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/d. A Top-30 Variety. One of three obverse dies used to strike proofs, and later brought into service to coin circulation strikes. This near-Gem example was struck for circulation, yet it retains prooflike tendencies at the borders with frosted, pearlescent centers. Sharply struck, the obverse displays repunching at the base of the 1 and remnants of a misplaced 6 in the dents below the primary 6. The reverse shows faint die cracks throughout the legends and at the base of ONE DOL., with noticeable die doubling of the motto. Marks are limited to a few light abrasions and tiny ticks. Census: 10 in 64, 3 finer (6/18). PCGS# 416930 Base PCGS# 6962

**1870-CC Silver Dollar, XF45
Choice Original Surfaces**



- 4558** 1870-CC XF45 PCGS. OC-4, Low R.7. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a. The Carson City Mint struck silver dollars in on-and-off fashion during the first year of issue, in part because silver bullion was in short supply. A total of nine die pairs were used to produce just 12,462 pieces. Of those, the OC-4 die marriage is the scarcest of all, with just five confirmed examples as of (6/18). For the ambitious specialist seeking to assemble a complete subset of 1870-CC varieties, this is a rare opportunity to obtain a real stopper. Bluish-gray toning with golden-brown accents cover the smooth, originally toned surfaces. A peppering of small marks require magnification to view, but all marks are minor. This is a sharply defined and attractive Choice XF example in an ideal collector grade.
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

**1870-CC Silver Dollar, Choice XF
Exceptional Surfaces**



- 4559 1870-CC XF45 PCGS. OC-2, R.5.** When the Carson City Mint opened for business in January 1870, silver deposits were significant enough that the Mint Director was optimistic for the branch mint's success. Nonetheless, little of this silver was coined into Seated Liberty dollars. Only 12,462 pieces were struck, and this would be the highest silver dollar mintage at Carson City prior to the introduction of the Trade dollar in 1873. This Choice XF example displays sharp definition with some semiprooflike reflectivity in the fields. Attractive olive-gray and gold toning covers each side. Housed in a green label holder.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

**1870-CC Dollar, Golden-Toned AU53
First Year of Production for Carson City**



- 4560 1870-CC AU53 PCGS. OC-3, High R.5.** Golden toning blankets partially lustrous surfaces on this first-year Seated Liberty dollar. Relatively few abrasions are seen, and they are light. Although just 12,462 examples of the 1870-CC dollar were struck, later Carson City issues of this type are rare by comparison, making the inaugural issue the ideal choice for collectors seeking a single piece from this mint.
Ex: Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 4242, which realized \$8,225.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

- 4561 1871 AU58 PCGS. OC-11, R.2.** The 1871 was the first of two Seated dollars with a mintage that surpassed 1 million pieces. Nonetheless, near-Mint examples are scarce, relative to type demand. This well-defined and partly lustrous representative is mostly white but shows areas of silver-gray toning. Marks are minimal save for a rim depression near 1:30 on the reverse. NGC ID# 5DNV, PCGS# 6966

- 4562 1871 MS61 NGC. CAC. OC-11, R.2.** Golden-brown toning adorns the majority of this satiny and moderately marked silver type coin. The strike is bold except on Liberty's hair. The 1871 is the most prevalent Motto issue, though it is scarcer in Mint State than either the 1859-O or 1860-O. NGC ID# 5DNV, PCGS# 6966

- 4563 1872 MS62 ANACS. OC-8, R.2.** The "Very High Date" die variety. Light golden-brown toning graces the borders of this coruscating and crisply struck Motto type coin. The fields and devices are brilliant. Marks are minimal for the designated grade, and the eye appeal is attractive.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24ZJ, PCGS# 6968

- 4564 1872-S VF35 PCGS Secure. OC-1, Low R.3.** Just 9,000 pieces were struck, all from the same die pair. A cream-gray and charcoal representative without any mentionable marks. All of LIBERTY is bold except the middle crossbar of the B. The sole collectible Motto S-mint issue, which makes the 1872-S essential for San Francisco type collectors. NGC ID# 24ZL, PCGS# 6970

- 4565 1872-S XF40 PCGS. OC-1, Low R.3. Ex:** Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a. Plated in the OC reference, *A Register of Die Varieties*. Just 9,000 pieces were struck, and while a small percentage of the mintage may have been lost to export, the balance of this issue circulated widely throughout the West. Perhaps 500 examples of the date are thought to survive, many in well-circulated grades. This example is high-end for the assigned XF40 grade level, with faint reflectivity and iridescence beneath blue-and-gold-tinged, warm-gray toning. A sharp strike remains in evidence, with minimal marks for the grade.
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24ZL, PCGS# 6970

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

**1843 Seated Dollar, PR53
Rare Early Proof, Sole Circulated Example**



- 4566 1843 PR53 PCGS. OC-P1, High R.6. Ex:** Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a. Plated in the OC reference, *A Register of Die Varieties*. The proof mintage was tiny, estimated at 15 to 25 pieces (all original proofs). Perhaps as few as 15 pieces survive, with PCGS reporting just 6 grading events at all levels and NGC another 8 certifications as of (6/18). Some duplications and crossovers are possible. The present coin is the only circulated proof reported by either service. Reflective fields remain beneath dappled lilac-gray toning with deep-blue accents. A few light rim bumps are noted, yet the coin retains its sharp proof strike and excellent, original eye appeal. Population: 1 in 53, 5 finer (6/18).
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24ZT, PCGS# 6984

**1844 Silver Dollar, PR58 Details
Very Rare Restrike Proof**



- 4567 1844 — Environmental Damage — ANACS. PR58 Details. OC-P1, High R.6.** Osburn and Cushing estimate a mere 15 survivors of the proof 1844 Seated dollar. All are restrikes, as are most proofs of early Seated dollar dates, likely coined during the mid-to-late 1850s. This is a fully struck specimen that shows only a whisper of wear on the eagle's neck feathers. The minutely granular surfaces appear lightly hairlined beneath a blanket of deep olive-gray toning. NGC ID# 24ZU, PCGS# 6985

1846 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR58
Lightly Toned, Rare Early Proof Survivor



4568 1846 PR58 PCGS. OC-P1, Low R.6. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a. Plated in the OC reference, *A Register of Die Varieties*. This is a briefly circulated original proof that displays the entire date widely mispunched south, most visibly on the 846. It is recorded as a Top-30 Variety, and the reverse of this coin was used to illustrate the well-known reverse die from 1840 in the Osburn-Cushing reference, used to strike most original proofs from 1840 through 1854. The proof mintage for 1846 is estimated at 35 pieces, of which about 25 examples survive — to date, all from the OC-P1 die pair. This is a mirrored and flashy coin, with light rub and/or cabinet friction on Liberty's leg and scattered, tiny field abrasions. A razor-sharp strike accompanies light golden-gray toning. Population: 1 in 58, 8 finer (6/18).

From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24ZW, PCGS# 6987

1856 Seated Dollar, Attractively Toned PR62
Elusive as a Proof



4569 1856 PR62 PCGS. OC-P1, R.5. Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. OC Die State a/a. The exact mintage of proof Seated dollars for 1856 remains a topic of informed speculation, but it is beyond question that such coins are rare today regardless of condition. The 2018 Osburn-Cushing reference estimates a proof mintage of 80 pieces. This PR62 survivor has boldly impressed devices that emerge from strongly reflective silver fields, both aspects draped in dappled gold and blue-green patina. The assigned grade accounts for light hairlines that run through the fields and some small contact marks in the right obverse field and elsewhere, yet the overall eye appeal remains solid for the grade. From the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collection, notable as the plate coin for OC-P1, the sole 1856 proof variety. Population: 6 in 62, 21 finer (6/18).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 4581; *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2013), lot 3216.

From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 252A, PCGS# 6999

1858 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR40
First Commercial Proof Mintage



4570 1858 PR40 PCGS. OC-P1, Low R.4. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a. Plated in the OC reference, *A Register of Die Varieties*. The Mint's commercial proof set offerings began in 1858, and an estimated mintage of 300 proof Seated Liberty dollars was accomplished. There were no circulation strike silver dollars dated 1858 — the entire mintage was proof coinage. Two die pairs exist for the proofs, with most of the survivors showing a reverse from 1856. A few proofs have a reverse from 1859, and they are likely restrikes. Likewise, it is possible some OC-P1 coins are restrikes as well. This lightly worn example retains most of its original design detail and shows flashes of reflectivity in the sheltered areas. Pleasing shades of gray and pale gold patina enhance the lightly abraded surfaces.

Ex: *Rosemont Signature* (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 4250.

From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 252C, PCGS# 7001

4571 1862 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine Secure. Proof, UNC Details. OC-P2, High R.3. Struck during the Civil War, the 1862 has a proof mintage of only 550 pieces. This fully struck specimen has an unexpected matte texture across Liberty and in the nearby field. The peripheries are vividly toned in blue, orange-red, and olive-gold shades.

1862 Seated Dollar, PR63
Blue and Gold Tones



4572 1862 PR63 PCGS. OC-P1, R.5 About 250 of the 550 Seated dollar proofs struck in 1862 are thought to survive. Two die varieties are known, each sharing a common obverse. The reverse for this rarer variant has the second vertical shield line extended into the horizontals. OC-P1 coins make up roughly 20% of all survivors. Blue and gold tones grace reflective fields and fully struck devices on this Select example. Wispy lines on the obverse are minimal, and the overall appeal is wonderful. Certified in a green label holder. NGC ID# 252G, PCGS# 7005

4573 1866 Motto PR61 PCGS. OC-P1, Low R.4. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a. Plated in the OC reference, *A Register of Die Varieties*. Grayish-blue toning surrounds frosted silver centers of this pleasing, original Motto proof. The reverse die was used initially to strike the 1866 OC-P1 proofs, paired with an obverse die showing the date positioned far left. Later uses of the transitional reverse die occurred in each year from 1866 to 1870. Some light obverse lines are visible on the present coin when viewed at an angle — the sole grade-limiting factor for this sharply struck, attractive proof.

From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 5GDV, PCGS# 7014

- 4574 1867 PR61 PCGS. OC-P1, R.3.** Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a. Plated in the OC reference, *A Register of Die Varieties*. Flashy mirrors are seen beneath rich-blue and yellow-gold toning on each side of this attractive, original proof. Die lines in the motto and near the laurel leaves confirm the proof reverse die. A sharply struck example, with some light lines beneath the toning but good overall eye appeal. The 1867 OC-P1 die pair was used to strike only proofs for the year, a surefire way to differentiate true proofs from prooflike circulation strikes.

From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 252N, PCGS# 7015

**1867 Silver Dollar, PR61 Cameo
Fully Struck, Mirrored Fields**



- 4575 1867 PR61 Cameo NGC. OC-P1, R.3.** Pastel honey-gold and powder-blue toning accompanies this intricately struck and impressive proof Seated dollar. The surfaces appear lacquered, but evident marks are too minor to mention. A mere 625 proofs were produced. The pick-up points for OC-P1 include die lines through the base of GOD and the center of WE. NGC ID# 252N, PCGS# 87015

- 4576 1868 PR62 PCGS. OC-P2, High R.3.** Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a. Plated in the OC reference, *A Register of Die Varieties*. Attractive hints of golden-brown, lavender, and amber enhance the slightly reflective surfaces of this impressive PR62 specimen. The finish on the sharply detailed devices is more brilliant than frosty, so contrast is minimal. Only a few light contact marks are evident. A loupe reveals a repunched date, where the 1 is narrowly tripled and the 8s show minor repunching. The reverse die was used to strike at least some proofs each year from 1866 to 1870.

From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 252P, PCGS# 7016

**1868 Seated Dollar, PR62
Sharp Quality in a Collectible Grade**



- 4577 1868 PR62 PCGS. OC-P2, High R.3.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The mirrored fields of this sharply struck proof are slightly muted by dusky lavender-gray and golden toning, but rotation beneath a light causes the fields to gleam once again. There are no contact marks or obvious hairlines. Overall, this is a highly pleasing example of a scarce proof issue, struck to the extent of only 600 coins. Two proof varieties exist, this one with a tripled 1 in the date, as well as slight repunching of the final 8.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 5356. NGC ID# 252P, PCGS# 7016

**1868 Seated Dollar, PR65
Original Toning, Ex: Eliasberg**



- 4578 1868 PR65 NGC. OC-P2, High R.3.** Ex: Eliasberg. The Eliasberg proof comes with an intriguing pedigree that traces to Ed Frossard's sale of the Friesner Collection in June 1894, where it realized \$1.50. Collector demand for 1868 proof dollars has increased substantially since then, and this piece is among the most visually pleasing examples that we have seen in PR65 without a Cameo designation. Light golden interiors cede to violet, rose, and blue border toning. The strike is bold, and subtle contrast is visible on the obverse. Census: 30 in 65, 13 finer; 6 in 65 (1 in 65 ★) Cameo, 7 finer; 1 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (7/18).

Ex: William M. Friesner Collection (Frossard, 6/1894), lot 170, which realized \$1.50; J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2239, which realized \$8,800; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 2207, which realized \$8,050.

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 252P, PCGS# 7016

**1869 Seated Dollar, PR63
Needle-Sharp Strike**



- 4579 1869 PR63 PCGS. OC-P3, R.4.** Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a. Plated in the OC reference, *A Register of Die Varieties*. A paradox exists for the 1869 issue, which is known for its high mintage of 424,300 pieces (including 600 proofs), but low survivorship. Some believe many pieces were exported, while others suspect part of the mintage never left Treasury vaults. Neither argument has gained significant traction. This Select proof example is sharply struck — one of four proof die marriages plus nine circulation strike varieties. Nicely mirrored fields display gunmetal-blue toning with rose and orange-gold highlights. Population: 51 in 63 (1 in 63+), 81 finer (6/18).

From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 252R, PCGS# 7017

**1870 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR62 Cameo
Reflective Fields, Attractive Patina**



- 4580 1870 PR62 Cameo PCGS. OC-P1, Low R.3.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. A generous mintage of 1,000 proof Seated Liberty dollars was accomplished in 1870 from three die varieties, placing surviving proofs among the most-available dates of the series. Still, attractive examples in PR62 condition — especially with the Cameo designation — are scarce today. The present coin is lightly patinated in iridescent shades of lavender and golden-brown. The silver-mirrored fields are brightly reflective under the patina, contrasting boldly with needle-sharp, frosted devices. The scroll and motto show narrow die doubling on the reverse, which was carried over from 1869. Population: 8 in 62 Cameo, 42 finer (7/18).
Ex: Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 3813. NGC ID# 252S, PCGS# 87018

- 4581 1871 PR61 PCGS Secure. OC-P1, R.2.** Powder-blue toning is uniform across this well-struck proof silver type coin. Patient rotation beneath a loupe reveals unobtrusive hairlines. Clashed above the date (from the top of the scroll), struck from a late die state that is unlisted in the Osburn-Cushing standard reference. NGC ID# 252T, PCGS# 7019

- 4582 1871 PR62 PCGS. OC-P1, R.2.** *Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a.* Plated in the OC reference, *A Register of Die Varieties*. A lovely proof dollar, brilliant throughout both sides, with fully mirrored fields around satiny, lustrous devices. Faint hairlines prevent a higher numeric grade. A borderline Cameo proof, perhaps deserving that designation.
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 252T, PCGS# 7019

- 4583 1872 PR55 PCGS. OC-P1, R.2.** *Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a.* Plated in the OC reference, *A Register of Die Varieties*. A Top-30 Variety, with die doubling at IN GOD WE TRUST. This is a briefly circulated proof, with glimmers of the original mirrored surfaces that survive beneath the richly toned, bluish-gray patina. Perhaps as many as 575 pieces survive from a mintage of 950 proofs, all struck from a single die pair.
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 252U, PCGS# 7020

**1872 Silver Dollar, Choice Proof
Impressive White-on-Black Contrast**



- 4584 1872 PR64 PCGS. OC-P1, R.2.** The major devices exhibit blatant cameo contrast, but not graded as such since the green-label holder predates the extension of the Cameo designation to the Seated series. Well-struck and attractive with peach-gold, cobalt-blue, and red peripheral patina. Lightly hairlined near the arrow shafts, which retain moderate verdigris. OC-P1 is designated as a Top 30 Variety by Osburn and Cushing, due to the strong die doubling on IN GOD WE TRUST.
From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 252U, PCGS# 7020

**1872 Seated Dollar, PR65
Flashy, Multicolor Surfaces**



- 4585 1872 PR65 PCGS Secure. OC-P1, R.2.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. A single proof die marriage was used for the entire 950-piece mintage, pairing two unique dies. Survivors are fairly available in the absolute sense, but the certified population is limited at the MS65 grade level and finer examples are rare. This Gem representative was once part of the important Eugene H. Gardner Collection. It offers frosty motifs on glassy-smooth proof surfaces, although the fields and devices are toned to an extent that limits cameo contrast. The obverse displays central hues of lavender-gray and aquamarine with vivid sun-gold around the peripheries, while the reverse shows deeper shades of the same along with tinges of violet and amber. The upper edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing is slightly soft, but the strike is otherwise sharp throughout. Population: 23 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer (7/18).
Ex: Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 10/1996), lot 408; The Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98585; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 5358. NGC ID# 252U, PCGS# 7020

- 4586 1873 PR61 PCGS. OC-P1, R.3.** *Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a.* Plated in the OC reference, *A Register of Die Varieties*. Strong doubling of the reverse die is most-visible on the motto of this Top-30 variety. Popular as the final year of Seated dollar coinage, the 1873 had a mintage of 600 pieces struck from a single die pair — each was a unique die not used for circulation strikes, with the reverse carried over from 1872. This example is brilliant with moderate contrast between the sharply struck, frosted devices and untuned, flashy surfaces. Some wispy lines exist across the obverse fields.
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 252V, PCGS# 7021

TRADE DOLLARS

4587 1873 MS62 PCGS. An attractive MS62 specimen from the first year of the denomination, this coin exhibits sharply detailed design elements and pleasing silver-gray surfaces that are lightly marked for the grade. NGC ID# 252W, PCGS# 7031

4588 1873-S MS62 NGC. Pastel orange-beige and ice-blue patina rests over both sides of this S-mint Trade dollar that is generally well-struck, except for the usual weakness on Liberty's hair and the eagle's left (right facing) claw. Despite the 703,000-piece mintage, this is one of the more challenging dates in the series, as nearly all were shipped to China.

Ex: Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2171, where it realized \$1,495. NGC ID# 252Y, PCGS# 7033

4589 1875-CC Type One Reverse AU55 PCGS Secure. Period after FINE. An untuned Carson City type coin that shows pleasing sharpness, particularly on the lower half of the eagle. Luster dominates the devices and legends. Thorough inspection does not reveal any remotely mentionable marks. NGC ID# 2535, PCGS# 40108 Base PCGS# 7038

1875-CC Trade Dollar, MS62 Type One Reverse



4590 1875-CC Type One Reverse MS62 PCGS. The so-called "Narwhale" variety, showing a long spine off the tip of the eagle's beak and several other, shorter die flaws off the back of the head. This Uncirculated Carson City Trade dollar displays vibrant cartwheel luster with a light golden hue overall. Only a few unobtrusive abrasions are visible to the naked eye. A loupe reveals minor field marks but the strike is strong overall. This piece is the Type One Reverse with a berry below the eagle's right (facing) claw.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 2535, PCGS# 40108 Base PCGS# 7038

4591 1875-S Type One Reverse MS64 PCGS Secure. Large S. A fully patinated Choice Trade dollar type coin. Dappled aquamarine, olive-gold, and lavender consume the obverse. On the reverse, golden-brown and forest-green shades compete for territory. Lustrous and nicely struck with refreshingly few marks. NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 510101 Base PCGS# 7039

1876 Trade Dollar, MS64+ Type One Obverse and Reverse



4592 1876 Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse, MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. The ribbon ends on the obverse point left, and there is a berry under the eagle's right (facing) talons on the reverse. This hub type combination makes up a large portion of the surviving 1876 Trade dollar population. The present coin shows frosty, radiant mint luster with a hint of light golden toning. Grade-limiting abrasions are minor. Most design elements are well brought up, although trivial weakness is noted on several stars and the eagle's right (facing) leg. NGC ID# 2539, PCGS# 40110 Base PCGS# 7041

1876 Trade Dollar, Near-Gem Peripherally Toned Reverse



4593 1876 Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse, MS64 PCGS. Period after FINE. A splendid type coin. The lustrous surfaces are virtually unabraded, and the obverse is brilliant save for a trace of gold toning. The reverse exhibits dappled green and cherry-red peripheral patina. The strike is good save for blending on the right (facing) claw. About as nice as can be obtained for the designated grade. NGC ID# 2539, PCGS# 40111 Base PCGS# 7041

1876-CC Trade Dollar, MS61 'A Rare Prize' in Mint State



4594 1876-CC Type Two Reverse MS61 PCGS Secure. Tall CC. This is the usual variety for the issue without a berry through the eagle's claw. Dave Bowers wrote in his 1993 *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*: "Considering all Mint State grades combined, the 1876-CC is the rarest of all trade dollars, and even outranks the famous 1878-CC. Any Mint State example of the 1876-CC is a rare prize." Golden accents surround brilliant, frosty centers on this lightly marked Trade dollar. Strongly struck with spindly cracks on each side. Population (all varieties): 12 in 61, 25 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 4EML, PCGS# 40113 Base PCGS# 7042

**1876-CC Trade Dollar, Bright MS61
Type Two Reverse**



- 4595** 1876-CC Type Two Reverse MS61 PCGS. Tall CC. No berry under the eagle's claw. This variety is seen about twice as often, though examples are by no means plentiful in mint condition. Most coins were sent overseas, where they were melted. Those that remained stateside almost invariably saw some amount of circulation despite the denomination's legal tender status having been revoked in 1876. Both sides are bright and untuned with scattered abrasions and hairlines. Luster radiates around the borders, and the impression is strong throughout. Population (all varieties): 20 in 61, 37 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 4EML, PCGS# 40113 Base PCGS# 7042

**1876-CC Trade Dollar, MS61
Ex: 'Col.' Green-Eric P. Newman**



- 4596** 1876-CC Type Two Reverse MS61 NGC. CAC. Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. Type One Obverse. Tall CC. A nicely struck Carson City type coin with olive-gray and gunmetal toning. Luster fills the legends, stars, and motifs. The fields display marks commensurate with the grade. Census for all 1876-CC varieties: 23 in 61, 32 finer (7/18).
Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$12.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33886. NGC ID# 4EML, PCGS# 40113 Base PCGS# 7042

- 4597** 1877-S MS64 PCGS. Large S. An impressive Choice example of this popular issue, with well-detailed design elements that show a touch of the usual softness on some star centers. The lightly marked surfaces are lustrous and appealing. PCGS has graded 46 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 253E, PCGS# 7046

**1878-S Trade Dollar, MS64+
Collectible Final-Year Circulation Strike**



- 4598** 1878-S MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. The San Francisco Mint coined more than 4.1 million Trade dollars between the beginning of the year and the end of February 1878, when the denomination was abolished. Aside from its numismatic significance, this 1878-S is also one of the most readily available issues in the series. Frosty untuned centers turn to shades of crimson and gold around the edges. The design elements are pinpoint-sharp, and marks are few and far between, especially for the near-Gem assessment. NGC ID# 253G, PCGS# 7048

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

**1874 Trade Dollar, PR63
700 Proofs Minted**



- 4599** 1874 PR63 NGC. No Period after FINE. Shades of violet, blue, and rose patina adorn much of the obverse and the outer areas of the reverse, which maintains untuned interiors. The fields are moderately flashy, though reflectivity is minimal. Strong detail occurs over the centers, softening somewhat around the borders. From a mintage of 700 proofs. NGC ID# 27YK, PCGS# 7054

**1874 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Original Multicolor Toning**



- 4600** 1874 PR64 Cameo PCGS. A splendid Choice Cameo proof, this 1874 Trade dollar has peripheral gold, blue, and iridescent toning around pale silver-gray interiors. The obverse is sharp, but the eagle's right (facing) leg on the reverse is not fully defined. A few microscopic field marks are all that limit the grade. Cameo contrast appears on each side despite the toning. Population: 29 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 5 finer; 6 in 64 Deep Cameo, 3 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27YK, PCGS# 87054

**1877 Trade Dollar, Toned PR64
Subtle Field-Device Contrast**



- 4601 1877 PR64 NGC.** Sharp detail is a hallmark of this Choice proof, complemented by deeply mirrored fields and attractive multicolor toning. Wisps of heather across the interiors join lilac, blue, and violet border hues. Both sides exhibit subtle contrast, although no Cameo designation is awarded by NGC. Census: 58 in 64, 23 finer; 12 in 64 Cameo, 8 finer; 6 in 64 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (7/18).
Ex: Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 1268, which realized \$3,450; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 4393, which realized \$4,600; New York Signature (Heritage, 12/2011), lot 3758, which realized \$4,370. NGC ID# 27YN, PCGS# 7057

- 4602 1879 PR62 PCGS.** A proof-only mintage of 1,541 Trade dollars foreshadowed the imminent end of the series, which lingered on through 1883 (officially), during which time the Mint created proofs for dealers, collectors, and speculators. Watery-smooth mirrors on both sides show some light hairlines, but the strike is nearly full and pleasing pale-gold toning casts a translucent hint of color over the gleaming silver surfaces. NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 7059

**1879 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Untoned Proof-Only Representative**



- 4603 1879 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** A boom in the demand for proof Trade dollars occurred in December 1879 and continued through the early part of 1880. More than one-third of the proof mintage for 1879 (1,541 coins) was struck in that final month (581 pieces). This PR64 Cameo dollar is nearly all-brilliant with traces of dusky gold color in the recesses. The fields showcase profound reflectivity, and contrast is stark. A lint mark appears below star 13. NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 87059

- 4604 1880 PR62 PCGS.** From a proof mintage of 1,987 pieces, this impressive Trade dollar offers sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked silver-gray surfaces that show highlights of blue-steel and amber. NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 7060

- 4605 1881 PR60 Cameo PCGS.** A sharply struck specimen with consistent light golden toning across moderately hairlined surfaces. The motifs are radiant relative to the glassy fields. A popular proof-only date with a production of just 960 pieces. NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 87061

**1881 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo
Razor-Sharp Proof Type Coin**



- 4606 1881 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** This modestly contrasted proof Trade dollar displays full definition on the devices and deep mirroring in the fields. Golden toning warms each side, masking stray surface lines that limit the numeric grade. The 1881 proof is often seen with excellent strike quality and eye appeal, even in low grades, making it a favorite among type collectors.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 4571, which realized \$3,450. NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 87061

**1881 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Originally Toned and Reflective**



- 4607 1881 PR64 Cameo NGC.** The original multicolor toning on each side of this Choice proof fails to diminish contrast between the fields and devices — a trait seldom found and highly desirable. Patina includes shades of peach-orange, rose, violet, and ice-blue that progresses from the centers toward the rims. Three ticks appear on Liberty's right forearm, but the surfaces are otherwise clean. NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 87061

**1881 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Delicate Golden Peripheries**



- 4608 1881 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The late-date Trade dollar proofs from 1878 to 1883 were struck concurrently with proof Morgan dollars, although mintages are different. The Mint coined 960 proof Trade dollars and 984 proof Morgan dollars in 1881. This Choice Cameo proof has brilliant and deeply mirrored fields with frosted devices and hints of peripheral gold toning around the borders.
Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3820, where it brought \$4,112.50. NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 87061

1882 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Reflective 'Jet-Black' Mirrors



- 4609 1882 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** This was the fifth consecutive year that Trade dollar production was restricted to proofs. Circulation strikes had been abolished in 1878. Output reached 1,097 pieces in 1882, and survivors are highly collectible. Each side of this near-Gem proof Trade dollar remains completely black-and-white with frosted devices set against a backdrop of jet-black mirrors. There are a few tiny ticks, but a loupe is required to bring them into view. NGC ID# 27YU, PCGS# 87062

1883 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Totally Brilliant, Mirrorlike Fields



- 4610 1883 PR64 Cameo PCGS.** According to Bowers, President Chester A. Arthur argued in his annual address to Congress on December 3, 1883 that Trade dollars "should no longer be permitted to embarrass our currency system." The regular production of proofs was halted at the end of the year, after 979 pieces were minted for collectors. Slight die doubling occurs on 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE. Total brilliance accentuates contrast between the glassy fields and frosted, fully struck motifs. NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 87063

1883 Trade Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Struck in Proof Format Only



- 4611 1883 PR66 Cameo NGC.** The Trade dollar continued to be struck on a regular basis in proof format only from 1879 through 1883. Only 979 specimens were produced in that final year. This beautifully preserved Premium Gem is lightly toned around the borders, while mostly brilliant centers allow for a pronounced Cameo effect. Census: 15 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66 ★), 15 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 87063

MORGAN DOLLARS

1878 8 Tailfeathers Morgan Dollar
VAM-17, Diagonal in 8, MS66



- 4612 1878 8TF Diagonal In 8, VAM-17, MS66 PCGS Secure.** LIBERTY is lightly die doubled north on this Premium Gem Morgan dollar with a small diagonal die scratch in the lower loop of the first 8. The 8 Tailfeathers dollars were among the first coins struck in the series. This piece has blushes of peripheral gold color around brilliant centers. Preservation and strike detail are excellent throughout the lustrous surfaces. NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 133818 Base PCGS# 7072

- 4613 1878 7/8TF Doubled Legs, VAM-33A, MS65 PCGS.** A clashed profile confirms the later die state. This doubled tailfeathers Gem exhibits vibrant mint luster and a sharp strike. Medium wheat-gold toning dominates both sides, though portions of the borders display forest-green and plum-mauve patina.
Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 4415, which realized \$1,610. NGC ID# 2TY3, PCGS# 134032 Base PCGS# 7074

- 4614 1878-CC MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Many 1878-CC Morgan dollars were released into circulation, and few Uncirculated examples were available until the 1930s. Additional Mint State pieces were distributed through the 1950s, and another 47,567 were included in the GSA sales of the 1970s. The fields are clean, and only trivial flecks appear on the cheek. Brilliant and fully defined with cartwheel luster. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66
Cartwheel Mint Frost



- 4615 1878-CC MS66 PCGS.** This was the first and only year that the Small CC mintmark was used on Morgan dollar struck at the Carson City Mint. Each C was added individually, resulting in a number of varieties. Frosty mint luster cartwheels around the totally brilliant and clean surfaces of this Premium Gem. Full delineation of the curls and breast feathers occurs in the centers. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

- 4616 1878-S MS66+ PCGS.** A high-end Premium Gem representative of this popular first-year issue, with sharp design elements throughout and vibrant mint luster mixed with areas of prooflike reflectivity on both sides. A few hints of golden-tan toning visit the impeccably preserved surfaces. PCGS has graded 36 numerically finer examples (7/16). NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 7082

- 4617 1878-S MS66+ PCGS.** This Plus-graded Premium Gem is sharply detailed and impeccably preserved, with vibrant mint luster and brilliant surfaces on both sides. Eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded 36 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 7082

4618 1879 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. Orange-gold, ocean-blue, lime-green, and plum-red patina invigorates both sides of this second-year Morgan dollar. Although undesignated as Prooflike, the fields are flashy, particularly on the reverse. The strike is complete and no marks are consequential. The 1879 is conditionally challenging at the MS66 level. NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084

4619 1879 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. Sharply detailed in most areas, this impressive Premium Gem exhibits just a trace of the usual softness on the hair above the ear. The well-preserved and lustrous surfaces are visited by iridescent shades of sea-green, tan-gold, and dove-gray toning. NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084

1879-CC Silver Dollar, AU55 Much Luster Remains



4620 1879-CC AU55 PCGS. Traces of light golden toning grace the moderately lustrous surfaces of this Choice AU 1879-CC dollar, while the high points of Liberty's portrait and the eagle show minor wear. Scattered abrasions accompany the grade, although a couple of singular marks are also apparent on the bridge of Liberty's nose. The 1879-CC is the second-rarest Carson City Morgan dollar, trailing only the 1889-CC. NGC ID# 253U, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Morgan, Semiprooflike MS63 Attractive for the Grade



4621 1879-CC MS63 PCGS. Semiprooflike fields complement frost-white devices on this Select 1879-CC Morgan, and neither side exhibits mentionable toning. There is slight strike softness on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear, and scattered light abrasions define the grade. The 1879-CC is regarded as the scarcest Carson City Morgan dollar after the the key-date 1889-CC. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 253U, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Dollar, MS64 Conditionally Scarce Semikey



4622 1879-CC MS64 NGC. Normal mintmark. The Capped Die variant is scarcer, but collectors tend to prefer examples without the rough surfaces around the mintmark. As befits the grade, this near-Gem presents scattered grazes but few deep abrasions. Total brilliance and good strike detail characterize each side, except for the talons, which are soft. From a mintage of 756,000 coins, the 1879-CC is a difficult issue to pick up in higher grades. NGC ID# 253U, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Dollar, MS64 Normal Mintmark



4623 1879-CC MS64 NGC. Although the Normal Mintmark variety is more plentiful than the Capped Die variety in higher grades, it is also in greater demand. As a result, examples are always hotly contested when they appear on the market. This example has shimmering silver surfaces with frosty luster and strong design motifs with trivial grade-limiting marks, mostly on the obverse. NGC ID# 253U, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Dollar, VAM-3, MS62 Large CC Over Small CC



4624 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, Top 100, MS62 ANACS. The rough area is the result of an attempt in the Mint to obliterate a previously punched Small CC mintmark, where the Large CC was later stamped. The hair strands above the ear lack a bit of definition, but this bright dollar is well-struck elsewhere. Faint toning adorns the rims. Lustrous with lightly scattered abrasions. Housed in a small-sized holder. NGC ID# 253U, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088

**1879-CC VAM-3 Dollar, MS64
Capped Die, Top 100 Variety**



4625 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, Top 100, MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC. This popular VAM variety is easily identified by the Large CC over Small CC mintmark, but it also features doubling on the date. The all-brilliant, CAC-approved near-Gem offered here displays a trace of reflectivity in the fields and a hint of frost over well-struck devices. Detail softens over the ear and breast, and small marks are noted on Liberty's cheek. PCGS has graded 14 Capped Die dollars finer (7/18). NGC ID# 253U, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088

4626 1879-O MS65 PCGS. The well-preserved surfaces of this delightful Gem radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. The design elements are sharply detailed, with a thick coat of mint frost on the devices. PCGS has graded 29 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7090

4627 1879-S Reverse of 1878, VAM-39, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The obverse is semiprooflike, while the reverse exhibits potent cartwheel luster. A brilliant and boldly struck representative of the scarce Second Reverse 1879-S dollar. The fields are refreshingly smooth, though delicate facial contact limits the third-party grade. NGC ID# 253W, PCGS# 133862 Base PCGS# 7094

4628 1880 MS66 PCGS Secure. Radiant cartwheel luster engulfs this Premium Gem 1880 silver dollar, and no toning appears on either side. Trivial strike softness occurs on the hair above Liberty's ear. Liberty's cheek is clean, and the fields show no bothersome abrasions. No finer non-Prooflike pieces are certified (7/18). NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 7096

4629 1880 MS66 PCGS Secure. This sharply detailed Premium Gem exhibits well-preserved lustrous surfaces with outstanding eye appeal. No 1880 Morgan dollars have been certified in higher numeric grades at either of the leading grading services (7/18). NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 7096

4630 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, MS65 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. Light caramel-gold toning visits the right borders of this highly lustrous Carson City dollar. The parallel top arrow feather confirms the Second Reverse, and the 79 underdigits are unmistakable. The fields are smooth and the cheek exhibits moderate grazes. NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 133876 Base PCGS# 7108

4631 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, MS65 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. Orange toning fills the borders, though the fields and motifs are close to brilliant. A well-struck Gem of the popular Carson City overdate. An obsolete reverse subtype further increases collector interest. The obverse field is impressively unabraded. NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 133876 Base PCGS# 7108

**1880-CC Silver Dollar, MS66
Second Reverse VAM-7A**



4632 1880-CC 8/7, Reverse of 1878, VAM-7A, MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. A Hit List 40 Variety. All 1878-CC Morgans have the Second Reverse. All 1879-CC Morgans are Third Reverse. The Second Reverse made a brief comeback on 1880-CC dollars, appearing on the VAM-4, VAM-7, and VAM-7A varieties. Those are collectible but command a premium. This lustrous, fully struck, and lightly toned high-grade representative is exceptionally free from contact and exhibits outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 134049 Base PCGS# 7110

4633 1880-CC MS66 PCGS. VAM-10. Light wheat-gold toning adorns this lustrous Carson City silver dollar. The central strike is shy of complete, but the fields are unmarked, and the cheek shows only trivial grazes. Superior in quality to the vast majority of survivors, and always in demand.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 7407, which realized \$2,702.50. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

4634 1880-CC MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. VAM-8. Light lemon-gold toning visits the lower-reverse border of this otherwise brilliant high-grade Carson City dollar. Strong mint luster sweeps smooth fields and the lightly marked cheek. The centers are incompletely impressed and retain mint-made roller marks. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**1880-CC Dollar, MS66+
Ex: California Collection**



4635 1880-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-3. Ex: California. Formerly included in the PCGS Number One Finest Set of All Time for Morgan Dollars with Major Varieties, Circulation Strikes (1878-1921). Scintillating mint frost over entirely brilliant, exquisitely preserved surfaces produces unimprovable eye appeal. Only the curls over the ear show a touch of softness. This variety exhibits crumbling on the top-left part of the O in DOLLAR. PCGS reports 36 finer submissions (7/18). NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**1880/79-O Dollar, MS64 Prooflike
VAM-4, Crossbar, Top 100 Variety**



- 4636** 1880/79-O VAM-4, Crossbar, MS64 Prooflike NGC. CAC. A Top 100 Variety. Metal in the upper loop of the second 8 and within the upper part of the 0 are remnants of a previous 79. The O mintmark is small compared to VAM-5, which features a taller, oval-shaped mintmark. This exemplary New Orleans dollar is entirely brilliant. It exhibits dramatic contrast on each side and deeply mirrored, lightly marked fields. Needle-sharp. Census: 7 in 64 (1 in 64 ★) Prooflike, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 356M, PCGS# 41291 Base PCGS# 97115

**1880-S Dollar, Dazzling MS68
The Perfect Type Coin**



- 4637** 1880-S MS68 PCGS. Few Morgan dollar issues are as ideal for type collectors as the 1880-S. This date is readily available in high grade, is usually sharp and radiantly lustrous, and is often available both with and without vibrant toning, making it appeal to collectors of all preferences. This MS68 is virtually flawless and shows almost no perceptible color. Fully struck design elements are as pristine as the fields, and both sides showcase radiant cartwheel luster. PCGS lists only five finer non-Prooflike pieces, and one numerically finer Prooflike coin (7/18). Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1880-S Dollar, MS68
Virtually Perfect Surfaces**



- 4638** 1880-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. For sheer eye appeal based on mint luster, the only possible rival for the 1880-S is the 1882-S, but the 1880-S is more consistent in the thickness of the frost. This all-brilliant coin has the thick mint frost one wants on this issue. The strike details are complete throughout, and the surfaces are virtually perfect.
Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 3976, where it brought \$5,031.25. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

- 4639** 1880-S MS67 Prooflike NGC. Large S. Frosty motifs and exceptionally mirrored fields provide strong eye appeal. This brilliant and well-struck Superb Gem has a virtually pristine obverse. The reverse displays only occasional minor contact. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7119

**1881-CC Dollar, MS67
Fully Struck**



- 4640** 1881-CC MS67 PCGS. As a date, the 1881-CC is less available than the succeeding Carson City issues, but it remains collectible through the Superb Gem level. Golden tones complement the obverse, while the reverse maintains complete brilliance. Fully struck with vibrant mint frost. The *Population Report* lists four finer submissions (7/18). NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7126

**1881-CC Silver Dollar, MS67 ★
Crescent of Rainbow Toning**



- 4641** 1881-CC MS67 ★ NGC. A swath of vivid multicolored toning stretches along the right obverse border, spilling over slightly onto the corresponding portion of the reverse. The remainder of the coin is brilliant. Frosty luster cascades over each side, illuminating sharp design elements and excellent surface preservation. NGC lists four finer non-Prooflike coins, plus two Prooflike and two Deep Prooflike pieces in MS67 (7/18).
Ex: *Baltimore Signature* (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 1269, which realized \$3,737.50. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7126

- 4642** 1881-S MS67 NGC. CAC. Bands of aquamarine, gold, and cherry-red toning consume the obverse. The reverse is brilliant save for a glimpse of multicolor patina around the rim. A lustrous and intricately detailed Superb Gem. Encapsulated in a former generation holder. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Semiprooflike Fields**



- 4643 1881-S MS68 NGC.** The fields are deeply reflective, although not quite to the extent necessary for a Prooflike designation. Sharp design elements yield glistening satin luster, and both sides have a hint of light golden tinting around the borders. Liberty's cheek is pristine, and the fields are equally flawless. This 1881-S dollar is about as close to perfection as the Morgan type gets. NGC lists a single MS69 coin finer, plus seven Prooflike and two Deep Prooflike MS67 pieces (7/18). NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1881-S Dollar, MS68 ★
Exceptional Type Coin**



- 4644 1881-S MS68 ★ NGC. CAC.** The reverse lacks any indication of color, while the obverse displays variegated toning that deepens toward the rims. The fields on that side are flashy and semiprooflike, contrasting against the moderately frosted, fully defined portrait. An exceptional example of this famous type coin issue. NGC reports one coin finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

- 4645 1882-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Frosty cartwheel luster shows no toning on this high-end Premium Gem, and the well-preserved surfaces easily earn a CAC endorsement. The 1882-CC is plentiful in MS66 but scarce finer. The Plus designation sets this piece apart from its peers. The strike is sharp. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7134

- 4646 1882-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-3A.** The present Carson City type coin exhibits a prominently clashed letter n in front of Liberty's neck. The brilliant and highly lustrous surfaces show few marks, with the cheek particularly smooth. The eagle's breast shows minor incompleteness of strike. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7134

**1882-CC Dollar, MS67+ ★
Finest at NGC**



- 4647 1882-CC MS67+ ★ NGC.** Morgan dollar issues from this period survive in large numbers through impossibly high grade levels because many were kept in storage. This is such a coin, appearing as it did the moment it fell from the Carson City Mint's coining press. Each side is totally brilliant with radiant cartwheel luster. Eye appeal is spectacular. This is the only MS67 at NGC with both a Star and Plus designation. Census: 59 in 67 (1 in 67+, 4 in 67 ★, 1 in 67+ ★), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7134

- 4648 1882-O MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex:** Sunnywood/Simpson Collections. Spectacular shades of burnt-orange and ice-blue toning blanket the obverse of this attractive Gem, while the reverse remains mostly brilliant. The design elements are well-detailed and vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. NGC ID# 254C, PCGS# 7136

**1882-S Dollar, MS68+
Appears Pristine as Issued**



- 4649 1882-S MS68+ NGC. CAC.** This high-end Superb Gem will undoubtedly appeal to collectors in search of a top-notch type coin that appears as flawless today as it did the moment it was struck 136 years ago. Cartwheel luster rolls over entirely brilliant surfaces. A single reeding mark occurs between the eagle's right (facing) wing and the wreath. NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

**1883-CC Silver Dollar, MS67
VAM-8, Repunched Date**



- 4650 1883-CC MS67 NGC. VAM-8.** A high-grade Carson City type coin. Dramatic jade-green, red, and golden-brown toning dominates the left obverse and visits the upper-left reverse margin. Well-struck and lustrous. A lens reveals minor facial marks obscured by the rich colors. The 18 in the date is repunched. NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 7144

1883-CC Dollar, MS67
Cartwheel Luster, Colorful Rim Toning



- 4651 1883-CC MS67 PCGS Secure.** The GSA release of the 1970s gave a massive boost to the accessibility of the 1883-CC at the highest Mint State levels. Only in Superb Gem condition is the issue moderately scarce, yet its availability drops to such an extent in MS68 that examples become unachievable. Well-struck surfaces with cartwheel luster remain mostly brilliant centrally and exhibit blue, crimson, and gold toning around the rims. Five finer submissions at PCGS (7/18). NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 7144

1883-CC Dollar, MS67
Impeccably Preserved



- 4652 1883-CC MS67 PCGS.** As one of the three plentiful issues released as part of the GSA holdings during the 1970s, the 1883-CC is suitable for type representation. Hints of dusky tan-gold color confirm the originality of the brilliant and impeccably preserved surfaces. Die lines and heavy clash marks are visible on the reverse, which shows strong detail on the breast feathers. Liberty's middle curls exhibit slight softness. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS reports five finer submissions (7/18). NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 7144

- 4653 1883-S MS62 NGC.** A well-struck Mint State example of this conditionally challenging San Francisco issue. The obverse is satiny and has light amber-gold toning around the margins, while the reverse is brilliant and semiprooflike. Neither side displays bothersome abrasions. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

- 4654 1883-S MS62 NGC.** This brilliant Mint State 1883-S silver dollar is an example destined for a complete Mint State set of Morgans. The 1883-S is elusive above the Select Mint State grade category, making this an important opportunity for advanced collectors. This piece has untoned, satiny silver surfaces with grade-consistent marks. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

- 4655 1883-S MS63 PCGS Secure. VAM-4.** Unlike the 1884-S, the 1883-S Morgan dollar can be collected in MS63 and even MS64 condition. Light chatter appears throughout the obverse, while the reverse is considerably cleaner. Totally brilliant and well-struck on the high points. The 1 and 3 in the date are doubled. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

- 4656 1883-S MS63 PCGS Secure.** A gorgeous Select Mint State 1883-S Morgan silver dollar, this piece has wisps of light gold toning on each side with scattered, grade-consistent marks of no consequence. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

- 4657 1883-S MS63 PCGS Secure.** The obverse of this Select Mint State Morgan dollar has lovely peripheral gold and blue toning while the reverse has gold only along the border. This piece features a sharp strike and excellent eye appeal with trivial marks. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

1884-CC Dollar, MS67
VAM-2, Repunched Date



- 4658 1884-CC MS67 PCGS. CAC. VAM-2.** The 1 and 8 in the date are repunched. Orange, green, sky-blue, and lavender toning encompasses this fully struck Superb Gem with cartwheel luster. This Carson City type coin has a splendidly smooth reverse and only minor contact on the left obverse. CAC: 35 in 67, 2 finer (7/18). Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 5306, where it brought \$3,407.50. NGC ID# 8BBF, PCGS# 7152

- 4659 1884-CC MS66 Prooflike PCGS Secure. VAM-7.** A splendid Carson City type coin. A hint of tan-toning is noted on Liberty's cheek, but the remainder of this flashy Premium Gem is stone-white. Marks are inconsequential aside from a single thin horizontal line above the leaves of the branch. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7153

- 4660 1884-CC MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. VAM-6.** Brilliant prooflike Carson City dollars are highly popular, especially when they boast sharp strikes and exceptionally smooth surfaces. A brief microgranular gray streak passes through the CA in AMERICA. VAM-6 is noteworthy for the repunched first C in the mintmark. CAC: 27 in 66, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7153

- 4661 1884-O MS63 PCGS. VAM-4.** Both sides of this New Orleans type coin exhibit dramatic multicolor toning. The left obverse displays vertical bands of violet-red, orange-gold, and aquamarine. The right obverse is powder-blue. The reverse shows similar hues, though with lesser intensity than on the obverse. Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 8648; FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 8407, which realized \$1,527.50. NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154

- 4662 1884-O MS67 PCGS Secure.** Vast quantities of this issue were held in storage until the middle part of the 20th century, explaining the issue's collectibility through MS67. This piece is razor-sharp for a New Orleans dollar with nearly unmarked, all-brilliant fields. The 1884-O is essentially impossible to obtain any finer, with just one MS68 certified at PCGS (7/18). NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154

1884-O Dollar, MS67+
Exemplary Quality, Two Coins Finer



- 4663 1884-O MS67+ NGC. CAC.** The 1884-O was widely released from Treasury holdings during the early 1960s, explaining the number of examples in collectors' hands in grades as high as MS67. This coin nearly joins the two finest certified examples in MS68, one each at NGC and PCGS (7/18). Brilliant, satiny surfaces showcase pristine fields and fully struck devices. A mark on the eagle's right (facing) leg, and a couple of other ticks are all that stand in the way of a higher assessment. NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154

4664 1884-S AU58 PCGS. VAM-3. Luster remains in the fields of this near-Mint 1884-S silver dollar, while slight friction appears over the high points of the satiny devices. Light obverse marks are fewer than anticipated for the grade. Brilliant save for a small spot on the obverse border at 4:30. A conditionally challenging issue. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

4665 1884-S AU58 NGC. The 1884-S Morgan dollar is a better date in high grade. This attractive near-Mint representative exhibits just a trace of wear on the well-detailed design elements, with some minor chatter in the fields and traces of mint luster in sheltered areas. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

4666 1885 MS67 PCGS Secure. This beautiful Superb Gem has vibrant, frosty luster and nears perfection with regards to its preservation. The devices are well-struck, and both sides have warm rose-gold toning around the borders that lightens toward the centers. PCGS lists only three finer non-Prooflike pieces, plus four Prooflike and one Deep Mirror Prooflike coin in this same numeric grade (7/18). NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 7158

4667 1885 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. An extraordinary Premium Gem Morgan dollar, this beauty has brilliant and untuned silver surfaces with deeply mirrored fields that contrast with the lustrous silver devices. Only a few scattered and minuscule marks are evident on each side and reflected in the mirrored fields. NGC ID# 45WM, PCGS# 97159

4668 1885 Pitted Reverse, VAM-1C, MS67 PCGS. A Hot 50 Variety. Die rust between the fletchings and wreath identifies this elusive VAM, designated as Rarity-6 by VAMworld.com. A magnificently preserved Superb Gem with strong mint luster and a streak of light golden-brown toning near the eagle's head. A minor lamination is seen on the eagle's belly, as made. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 133998 Base PCGS# 7158

4669 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. VAM-3. Multiple bands of rainbow color on the upper reverse add tremendous eye appeal to this thoroughly lustrous Premium Gem 1885-CC. The obverse field is exceptionally smooth, though Liberty's cheek and the upper-reverse field display wispy contact. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

4670 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. VAM-3. A hint of silver-gray patina adorns this lustrous and low-mintage Carson City Morgan. The strike is good, the reverse is well-preserved, and the obverse shows only delicate grazes on the cheek and left field. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

4671 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. VAM-3. A thoroughly lustrous Premium Gem of this popular, low-mintage Carson City issue. The fields are close to perfect, and the cheek displays only wispy marks. Nicely struck, and close to brilliant despite a few small gray freckles on the reverse. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

4672 1885-CC MS66 NGC. VAM-2A. Both sides are richly patinated but in differing shades. The obverse is predominantly orange-gold with occasional blushes of powder-blue. The reverse is lavender, cherry-red, and aquamarine. A lustrous and splendidly preserved example of the low-mintage Carson City collector favorite. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

4673 1885-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-2. The low-mintage 1885-CC silver dollar has long been popular with collectors, particularly when found with the booming luster and clean, brilliant surfaces of the present Premium Gem. The centers lack a full impression, but the remainder of the strike is sharp. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

1885-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+ Brilliant and Highly Lustrous



4674 1885-CC MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC. VAM-3. A fully struck Carson City dollar that boasts complete definition on the eagle's breast. The brilliant and highly lustrous surfaces show only a wisp of tan toning. The fields are close to pristine, though Liberty's face and neck display delicate grazes. Always a popular issue, due to a low-mintage and the Old West mintmark. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

4675 1885-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-2. Frosty mint luster delivers a radiant cartwheel effect on this high-end Premium Gem. The centers show selected softness, but the reverse is close to pristine. The 1885-CC is popular due to its low mintage of 228,000 pieces, although Mint State examples are readily collectible after the GSA sales of the early 1970s. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

1885-CC Dollar, MS67 Five Finer Coins at NGC



4676 1885-CC MS67 NGC. More than half of the 228,000-coin mintage was stored after production and subsequently released during the GSA sales of the 1970s. The issue only becomes scarce in Superb Gem condition, but the coins at that level are in high demand. A hint of dusky gold color over unmarked silver surfaces attests to the coin's originality. Swirling mint luster and a sharp strike appear on each side. NGC reports five finer submissions (7/18). NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

1885-CC Silver Dollar, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike



4677 1885-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. This extraordinary 1885-CC Morgan dollar has fully brilliant silver surfaces that display impressive contrast between the fully mirrored fields and frosty design motifs on each side. Population: 51 in 66 (7 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 97161

- 4678 1886-O MS62 PCGS.** Light butter-gold toning graces the margins of this lustrous and nicely struck New Orleans dollar. Lightly marked for the MS62 level. The 1886-O mintage was generous, but most survivors are in well-circulated grades, and Gems are extremely rare. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

**1886-O Dollar, Bright MS63+
Well-Struck for the Southern Mint**



- 4679 1886-O MS63+ PCGS Secure.** This brightly untuned MS63+ coin is well-struck for a New Orleans Morgan dollar. It features notably strong detail on the eagle's breast feathers and claws. Similarly, the hair strands over Liberty's ear show above-average definition. Scattered grazes determine the grade. Despite a mintage of 10.7 million coins, the 1886-O becomes elusive in better condition. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

**1886-O Silver Dollar, MS64
A Major Rarity Any Finer**



- 4680 1886-O MS64 NGC.** The Philadelphia issue of this year is readily available in high grade, but the 1886-O Morgan dollar is a great rarity in Gem condition. Only four examples are graded in MS65 or finer numeric grades, all at PCGS. NGC lists a handful of Prooflike/Deep Prooflike coins in MS64 but no Gems. This near-Gem non-Prooflike piece is sharply struck and vibrantly lustrous. Gold and blue border toning surrounds brilliant interiors, and only a few light abrasions are seen. Eye appeal is excellent. Census: 88 in 64 (2 in 64+), 0 finer; 2 in 64 Prooflike, 0 finer; 1 in 64 Deep Prooflike, 0 finer (6/18).
From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

- 4681 1886-S MS65 NGC.** This attractive Gem Morgan dollar exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just a touch of softness on the eagle's breast. The well-preserved, lustrous surfaces show a few highlights of sea-green and magenta toning. NGC has graded 16 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 7170

- 4682 1887/6 VAM-2 MS65 NGC.** A Top 100 Variety. The curved line near the base of the 7 is the remnant of an underdigit 6. A brilliant and highly lustrous Gem. The strike is above average and both sides are exceptionally free from marks, even by the lofty standards of the MS65 grade.
From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 2552, PCGS# 133908 Base PCGS# 7174

- 4683 1887-O MS65 NGC.** Golden-brown and navy-blue toning is limited to the rims of this otherwise brilliant New Orleans Gem. Lustrous and lightly abraded with only minor blending of the impression in the centers. The 1887-O is fairly plentiful in bagmarked Uncirculated grades, but emerges as a conditional rarity at the MS65 level. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7176

- 4684 1887-O MS65 PCGS.** Frosty original luster rolls around minimally marked surfaces on this higher-end 1887-O Morgan dollar. The interiors display light golden toning, surrounded by deeper amber, violet, and blue border hues. Typical New Orleans strike softness is visible on the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's talons. Finer examples are rare. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7176

- 4685 1887-S MS65 PCGS.** A majority of the certified population of 1887-S Morgan dollars falls within the MS62 to MS64 range. Similarly graded Gems prove moderately challenging to locate, but the issue becomes rare in MS66. The fields are rather clean, while grade-limiting chatter is noted on the cheek. Brilliant and frosty. PCGS has certified 35 finer submissions (7/18). NGC ID# 2554, PCGS# 7180

- 4686 1887-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1887-S Morgan dollar is collectible in MS65 but is rarely seen finer. This Gem is sharp and brilliant, showing radiant cartwheel luster and no significant abrasions. Some faint roller marks on Liberty's jaw are mint-made. PCGS lists only 35 finer non-Prooflike coins, plus two MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces (7/18).
From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 2554, PCGS# 7180

- 4687 1887-S MS64 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** A highly appealing Choice Mint State piece, this 1887-S Morgan dollar has brilliant silver surfaces with fully lustrous devices that contrast with the mirrored fields. Population: 36 in 64 (1 in 64+) Prooflike, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 64, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2554, PCGS# 7181

- 4688 1888 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Bands of cherry-red, yellow-gold, green, and powder-blue toning endow the obverse. The reverse is essentially brilliant. A lustrous high-grade Morgan type coin. The well-preserved surfaces exhibit a slight but consistent matte texture, from long-in-use dies. NGC ID# 26KE, PCGS# 7182

- 4689 1888-O MS66 PCGS Secure.** A top-grade Premium Gem, this Registry Set candidate displays sharp design elements and frosty, radiant cartwheel luster. The coin is brilliant aside from a short crescent of deep green and lilac-russet toning along the lower-left obverse and upper-left reverse rims. No distracting abrasions are seen. NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 7184

- 4690 1888-O MS66 PCGS.** This Premium Gem is among the finest 1888-O dollars at PCGS (7/18). Both sides are satiny and well-preserved, showing attractive cartwheel luster. The obverse is brilliant, while the reverse shows light olive, amber, lilac, and blue toning. A Registry-grade example. NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 7184

- 4691 1888-O MS66 PCGS Secure.** Dazzling mint luster illuminates this high-grade New Orleans Morgan dollar. The fields and cheek are practically pristine, and only a glimpse of gold patina is present. The hair above the ear shows blending, but most design elements are bold. NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 7184

- 4692 1888-O MS66 PCGS Secure.** A practically brilliant Premium Gem that boasts dynamic luster and an above-average strike. Liberty's cheek and neck lack the abrasions seen on the typical example. Although a plentiful issue, the '88-O is virtually unobtainable any finer than the present piece. NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 7184

- 4693 1888-O MS66 PCGS.** PCGS has yet to certify an 1888-O Morgan dollar as MS67, but the present piece comes close, held back by an incomplete strike in the centers and delicate grazes in the left obverse field. This New Orleans type coin is lustrous and lightly toned with exemplary eye appeal.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 1137, which realized \$1,725. NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 7184

- 4694 1888-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1888-O Morgan dollar is rare in grades above the MS66 level. This impeccably preserved Premium Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster on both sides, with terrific eye appeal. NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 7184

1888-O Morgan Dollar, MS61
'Scarface' Variety, VAM-1B3



4695 1888-O Scarface, VAM-1B3, MS61 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. An intermediate die state with a diagonal die crack from the border at 10 o'clock that reaches down to the right and crosses Liberty's cheek. This example shows the "Scarface" die crack across that has not reached the neck or hair. Brilliant and untoned, this example has scattered marks that are consistent with the grade. NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 133918 Base PCGS# 87184

4696 1888-S MS65 PCGS. While S-mint dollars from the early part of the 1880s are widely available through MS67 and even MS68, later issues are typically found no finer than MS65. Such is the case here. Faint roller marks appear on the chin and over the ear. The reverse exhibits stronger detail. A dusting of pale gold complements brilliant, frosty surfaces. There are 36 finer submissions at PCGS (7/18). NGC ID# 2557, PCGS# 7186

4697 1889-CC VF30 PCGS. A moderately worn, minimally marked dove-gray representative of this key Carson City issue, one of only 350,000 pieces coined. A few light ticks and deep-gray accents are present on each side, with some tiny obverse rim nicks yet strong natural eye appeal for the grade.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 1145, where it brought \$1,840. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

4698 1889-CC VF30 PCGS. A natural and attractive example of this key Carson City Morgan dollar from a mintage of only 350,000 coins that has strong demand across all grades. Both sides have blue-gray and tan surfaces with trivial marks of no consequence. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

4699 1889-CC VF35 PCGS Secure. The 1889-CC is one of the keys to the Morgan dollar series in circulated condition. Bright slate-gray surfaces on this Choice VF example show hints of luster in the most protected parts of the peripheral fields. A few light contact marks are not bothersome for the grade. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

4700 1889-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. The eagle's breast feathers are worn, but the wing plumage is well-defined. This moderately hairlined key-date Carson City dollar displays indications of luster in the design recesses, and the scattered minor marks are unobtrusive for the XF level. A majority of the coin displays medium wheat-gold toning, though areas of deep gunmetal patina are on the lower-left obverse and lower-right reverse. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Dollar, XF45
Rare VAM-2A Variety



4701 1889-CC XF45 NGC. VAM-2A. Small die cracks travel through the date to the bust tip, the S in PLURIBUS, and the bottom of TATES OF. The 9 in the date is set high relative to the other digits, and faint clash marks appear near Liberty's neck. Most collectors are content to own any example of the famous 1889-CC dollar, regardless of variety, but these characteristics are interesting nonetheless. This lightly circulated example is uniformly toned in dusky gray-gold patina. Marks on the portrait only become apparent under a glass. Well-defined. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Silver Dollar, Choice XF
Elusive CAC Example



4702 1889-CC XF45 PCGS. CAC. Wear is minimal on this CAC-endorsed Choice XF 1889-CC dollar, and both sides display original olive and russet-gray patina over hints of remaining luster. Scattered light marks on each side accompany the grade. The 1889-CC silver dollar is collectible in this grade, but CAC-approved coins are elusive. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Dollar, AU Details
Slightly Reflective Fields



4703 1889-CC — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine Secure. AU Details. This AU-level key-date Carson City dollar is essentially brilliant and has no significant wear or abrasions. PCGS notes altered surfaces, although they are nonetheless appealing. The fields are semiprooflike, and the appearance is akin to just light cleaning. The strike is sharp. Only 350,000 1889-CC dollars were struck, and most were either dispersed into circulation in the 19th century or were later melted. This issue was almost unrepresented in the GSA sales of the 1970s.

**1889-O Morgan Dollar, MS65
Satin and Lightly Toned**



4704 1889-O MS65 PCGS. Despite a mintage exceeding 11.8 million coins, this New Orleans Morgan dollar issue is elusive in Gem condition and becomes nearly impossible for most collectors to obtain in MS66. The vast majority of survivors are well-circulated. This exceptional Gem exhibits lovely golden patina that blends with varying shades of blue and violet coloration. Mint luster is distinctly satiny, the fields are clean, and minor softness is confined to the centers. PCGS counts 13 finer submissions in its *Population Report* (6/18). NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192

4705 1889-S MS65 PCGS. A well-preserved, frosty Gem example with silvery interiors that cede to light golden border toning. The strike is a trifle soft on the central high points, as often seen on this issue. Finer 1889-S dollars are scarce. NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194

4706 1889-S MS65 PCGS. A former rarity, the 1889-S (700,000 coins) is only moderately elusive in Gem condition. The issue becomes scarce in MS66 and uncollectible in MS67. Cartwheel luster illuminates speckled russet patina around the borders of this otherwise brilliant MS65. Sharply struck. NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194

4707 1890-CC MS64 PCGS Secure. VAM-12. VAM-12 is an interesting Carson City die marriage that features a broad die line within Liberty's eye and a repunched left C in the mintmark. Vibrant apple-green and mauve toning adorns the borders, while the fields and devices are brilliant. Lustrous and well-preserved with only minor central incompleteness. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

4708 1890-CC MS64+ PCGS. CAC. A brilliant and highly lustrous near-Gem of this better Carson City issue. The fields are smooth and the cheek displays only wispy contact. The strike is above average and the eye appeal is irrefutable. Only a tiny percentage of this grade level bears the coveted CAC seal. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

4709 1890-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS Secure. VAM-3. The 90 is lightly repunched southwest. This brilliant Carson City dollar displays noticeable contrast between the nicely struck motifs and the reflective fields. The eagle's breast displays faint roller marks, as made, and a small spot borders the right (facing) wing. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7199

4710 1890-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS Secure. VAM-3. The 90 is repunched southwest. Icy devices and darkly reflective fields exhibit exemplary contrast. This brilliant Select Carson City Morgan displays moderate grazes on the portrait, but the remainder of the coin is well-preserved. NGC ID# 45YV, PCGS# 97199

**1890-CC Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike
High-End and Cameo-Contrasted**



4711 1890-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. This Gem is among the finest Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of the 1890-CC dollar, and it is conditionally rare as such. Cameo contrast on each side complements sharp detail and mostly unmarked surfaces. A trace of light golden color warms the outer peripheries, but the interiors are essentially brilliant. The fields are deeply mirrored, and frost-white luster coats the devices. Population: 30 in 65 (3 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 45YV, PCGS# 97199

**1890-CC Tail Bar Dollar, MS63
VAM-4, Popular Top 100 Variety**



4712 1890-CC Tail Bar, VAM-4, MS63 PCGS Secure. A Top 100 Variety. One of the few VAMs attributable at arm's length, since the broad die scratch beneath the fletchings is diagnostic. VAM-4 constitutes only a small percentage of 1890-CC dollars, and perhaps a hundred or so bidders in the GSA auctions were fortunate recipients of Tail Bar examples. This lustrous and brilliant Carson City dollar displays minor mint-made roller marks through Liberty's ear. The obverse field is smooth, though the cheek and upper-right wreath show moderate contact. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 133934 Base PCGS# 87198

**1890-S Morgan Dollar, MS66+
Blazing Original Mint Luster**



4713 1890-S MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC. This 1890-S Morgan dollar showcases glistening luster and a radiant cartwheel effect such that its eye appeal surpasses that of most of the other examples we have seen. A couple of truly trivial grazes on Liberty's cheek are all that prevent a full MS67 grade from PCGS. Even so, the Plus designation and CAC endorsement are easily earned. No toning is present. PCGS lists eight non-Prooflike coins finer, all MS67, plus four MS66 Prooflike pieces; no other coins are finer at that service (7/18). NGC ID# 255F, PCGS# 7202

- 4714 1891 MS65 PCGS Secure.** Chestnut-gold, powder-blue, and lavender toning graces this lustrous and nicely struck Gem. The fields are close to pristine, and even Liberty's cheek shows only trivial contact. The 1891 is a higher-mintage issue and is readily obtained in lower Mint State grades. The issue nonetheless becomes scarce in the present quality. NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

**1891-CC Dollar, MS65
Cartwheel Luster**



- 4715 1891-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Well-struck devices show a modest degree of frost, particularly on the reverse of this brilliant Gem Carson City dollar. Cartwheel luster rolls over each side. A loupe reveals tiny ticks and grazes, but these are practically unseen without magnification. There are 38 finer grading events at PCGS. CAC: 75 in 65, 9 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

- 4716 1891-CC Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** A Top 100 Variety. Narrow bands of golden-brown, navy-blue, and mauve toning enrich portions of the obverse periphery. This highly lustrous Carson City near-Gem has a smooth central cheek, and the fields display little hint of contact. A tick on the eagle's breast is all that limits the grade. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 133937 Base PCGS# 7206

**1891-CC VAM-3 Dollar, MS65
Spitting Eagle, Top 100 Variety**



- 4717 1891-CC Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, Top 100, MS65 PCGS Secure.** A Top 100 Variety. The diagnostic lump is plainly visible under the eagle's beak. If not for a tick on Liberty's chin, this Gem Morgan dollar could very well make the next highest grade level. Each side glistens with frosty cartwheel mint luster and maintains total brilliance. Minor softness is confined to the hair above the ear. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 133937 Base PCGS# 7206

- 4718 1891-O MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** The 1891-O often appears across all grade levels from heavily circulated to well-preserved. MS64 is the highest readily collectible grade, with Gems scarce. Satin mint luster glistens over untuned and minimally abraded surfaces. Strike detail is characteristic, though the talons are well-defined. NGC ID# 255J, PCGS# 7208

**1891-O Morgan, Semiprooflike MS65
Scarce This Fine**



- 4719 1891-O MS65 NGC.** Gem-quality 1891-O dollars are scarce, and NGC has not certified a single Prooflike or Deep Prooflike coin in this numeric grade. This non-Prooflike Gem displays radiant cartwheel luster and is essentially brilliant with some reflectivity in the fields. Abrasions are almost nonexistent. Moderate strike softness occurs on the central high points as usual. Census: 67 in 65 (2 in 65 ★), 2 finer (6/18).
From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 255J, PCGS# 7208

- 4720 1891-O MS63 Prooflike PCGS.** This pleasing Select Morgan dollar exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields on both sides. The brilliant surfaces display the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Population: 24 in 63 Prooflike, 13 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 4J6A, PCGS# 7209

- 4721 1892-CC MS62 PCGS Secure. VAM-8.** The 1892-CC was among the three Carson City issues excluded from the GSA hoard, along with the key 1889-CC and 1893-CC issues. The present lightly toned example has vibrant mint luster and a bold strike. The reverse is refreshingly unabraded, and the obverse exhibits only unobtrusive grazes on the left obverse. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

- 4722 1892-CC MS63 PCGS Secure.** Delicate die cracks appear on both sides. This Select Mint State Carson City Morgan dollar has a splash of iridescence on its satiny obverse surface, with brilliant and untuned mint frost on the reverse. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

- 4723 1892-CC MS63 PCGS.** Only a hint of tan toning adorns this lustrous better-date Carson City dollar. Marks are minimal for the MS62 level, particularly on the reverse. The central obverse displays faint roller marks, as struck. This is an unlisted VAM with a clashed letter N in front of the neck, numerous peripheral cracks on both sides, and a far date. The second C virtually touches the wreath stem.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

- 4724 1892-CC MS63 NGC. VAM-4B.** A multiply-clashed late die state of VAM-4, the variety with a repunched second C in the mintmark. The borders display golden-brown toning, but the fields and devices are brilliant. The centers lack a full impression, though there are fewer marks than usual for the Select level. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Dollar, MS64
Minimally Abraded



- 4725 1892-CC MS64 PCGS.** Most Uncirculated 1892-CC dollars suffer from heavy abrasions and survive in MS61 to MS63 condition with near-Gems like this being slightly more elusive. There are no severe marks on either side of this coin, just a few thin grazes and scattered ticks. Central strike detail is typical. Blushes of gold encircle bright, frosty interiors. This piece grades 10 points higher than the average certified representative. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Silver Dollar, MS64



- 4726 1892-CC MS64 PCGS. VAM-12.** A crisply struck and practically brilliant Choice Carson City dollar. The reverse is remarkably free of marks. The obverse shows only delicate signs of contact. The '92-CC was absent from the GSA holdings, and is scarce in quality Mint State.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 5648, which realized \$3,105.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Dollar, Brilliant MS64



- 4727 1892-CC MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Carson City Morgan dollars were struck in consistent quantities throughout the year, ranging from 106,000 coins in January to 154,000 coins in December. All told, more than 1.3 million 1892-CC dollars were produced. Each side of this CAC-approved near-Gem radiates bright mint frost and maintains total brilliance. Faint central softness occurs on the obverse, and slight roller marks are evident on Liberty's chin, but the reverse is comparatively strong. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Dollar, MS64
Less Often Seen CAC Endorsement



- 4728 1892-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The devices are frosted, but the fields display a hint of reflectivity. This untuned near-Gem 1892-CC dollar is well-preserved and appealing despite central strike softness on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear. This late Carson City issue is often seen poorly struck, but this piece has above-average eye appeal. The CAC population in this grade is a fraction of the certified population.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 3597, which realized \$2,990; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 5646, which realized \$2,990.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC VAM-8A Dollar, MS64+
Better Carson City Issue



- 4729 1892-CC MS64+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-8A.** The N from IN is clashed near Liberty's neck, but the die break within the lower half of the 2 in the date is of equal interest. The present lightly toned Carson City near-Gem possesses dynamic luster and a good strike. The fields are well-preserved, and the portrait shows even less contact than implied by the third-party grade. The fourth-rarest Carson City Morgan issue, after the 1889-CC, 1879-CC, and 1893-CC. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65
Clean, Crisp Surfaces



- 4730 1892-CC MS65 PCGS Secure.** The 1892-CC was released close to the time of striking and examples continued to be dispersed through the 1950s. High-grade representatives are not nearly as available as the 1882-1884 Carson City issues. Anything finer than MS65 is rare. Clean and crisply detailed surfaces radiate frosty luster. Brilliant with a few dusky accents. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Dollar, MS64 Prooflike
Few Major Marks



4731 1892-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS Secure. VAM-2. A flashy and brilliant better-date Carson City dollar. The strike is good despite slight softness on the eagle's breast. A lens locates only minor field contact. VAM-2 shows die lumps on Liberty's forehead and a pair of small spikes from the nose, as made. There are 14 Prooflike representatives graded finer at PCGS (7/18). NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7215

4732 1892-S AU50 PCGS Secure. Very Fine 1892-S dollars do not command a large premium, but in AU grades the issue is highly elusive relative to demand. This pearl-white and straw-gold example displays a thin mark on the cheek but is otherwise free from mentionable contact. NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

4733 1892-S AU53 PCGS. The 2 in the date appears repunched above the base, but does not match any listed varieties at VAMworld.com. This lightly circulated rare-date dollar is close to fully white, and is impressively unmarked aside from a couple of minor marks on the eagle's breast.

From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

1892-S Dollar, AU55
Golden-Gray Patina



4734 1892-S AU55 NGC. A lack of availability at the Uncirculated grade level puts significant pressure on high-end AU examples of the conditionally rare 1892-S dollar. Golden-gray surfaces are minimally marked and exhibit luster within the protected areas of the design. Lightly worn over the highest points but largely well-defined. NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

1892-S Silver Dollar, AU58
Brilliant Luster



4735 1892-S AU58 NGC. Only a trace of wear appears on the high points of this important condition rarity in the Morgan dollar series. Both sides exhibit brilliant silver luster that is virtually complete, with a hint of peripheral gold toning. Minimal marks are noted, including minor scratches below the right (facing) wing. NGC has only certified 49 finer examples (7/18), making this an excellent alternative to a full Mint State piece. NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

4736 1893 MS62 PCGS. VAM-2. The golden-brown and navy-blue peripheral patina is more evident on the reverse. A lustrous example of this low-mintage Philadelphia issue. The cheek displays moderate grazes, but the fields exhibit minimal contact for the designated grade. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

4737 1893 MS64 PCGS. VAM-3. The 1893 has one of the lowest Philadelphia mintages of the series, and Choice examples are desirable. The present lustrous representative has a good strike and relatively clean surfaces. VAM-3 is a minor Doubled Die Reverse variety, discernible on the leaves on the upper-left portion of the wreath. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

4738 1893 MS64 PCGS. VAM-2. Glimmers of golden-brown accompany the margins, but this lower-mintage silver dollar is predominantly brilliant. A thoroughly lustrous and exceptionally unabraded near-Gem. The hair above the ear shows softness, but most of the design elements are bold. A trace of struck-in grease on the upper arrowhead is as-issued. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

4739 1893 MS64 PCGS. VAM-3. UNITED STATES OF and IN GOD WE TRUST are minutely die doubled, as is Liberty's profile. The top of the 3 in the date is repunched. A well-struck and lustrous near-Gem of this better and lower-mintage Philadelphia issue. Brilliant centers are framed by golden-brown and forest-green toning. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

4740 1893 MS64 PCGS. VAM-2. Liberty's chin is lightly die doubled, and the top of the 3 is repunched. A lustrous and essentially brilliant Choice example of this low-mintage Philadelphia issue. Though the centers are softly defined, marks are few and far between.

From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

1893 Dollar, MS65
Scarce P-Mint Issue



- 4741 1893 MS65 PCGS Secure. VAM-3. The top of the 3 is repunched, and doubling is apparent on the profile and left-wreath leaves. Mixed golden, red, and ice-blue patina swathes the obverse. The other side is mainly untinted with pale color around the margins. This low-mintage scarcity is pinpoint-sharp with slight softness over the ear and breast. PCGS reports six finer submissions, including all varieties (7/18). NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

- 4742 1893-CC AU50 PCGS. Remnants of original luster illuminate the protected portions of the fields on this About Uncirculated 1893-CC dollar, setting the coin apart from many of its comparably graded counterparts. Much of each side has pleasing slate-gray color, but irregular russet toning is also visible around the reverse border. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Dollar, AU58
Significant Field Luster



- 4743 1893-CC AU58 PCGS Secure. Faint high-point friction — particularly on the obverse — prevents a Mint State grade on this thoroughly lustrous and brilliant 1893-CC dollar. Detail is sharp and abrasions are light. This is an example of what was once widely called a “slider,” a coin with so little wear that it appears to have been subjected only to improper handling, album friction, or a truly brief use in commerce. The 1893-CC is the final Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint, and it is highly sought-after in all grades.
From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Dollar, Unc Details



- 4744 1893-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. UNC. While a glass reveals the tell-tale cleaning hairlines, this final-year Carson City Morgan dollar is a lovely example that will please most collectors. Marks are minimal and the surfaces exhibit full frosty mint luster with a touch of peripheral gold toning.

1893-CC Dollar, MS61
Lively Mint Frost



- 4745 1893-CC MS61 ANACS. The 1893-CC dollar did not benefit from the widespread GSA distributions of the 1970s. A single coin turned up in that sale. This frosty and brilliant MS61 has lively luster and traces of gold color along the edges. Detail is sharp over Liberty's ear, the eagle's breast feathers, and the talons. Abrasions are peppered throughout the obverse, less so on the reverse. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Dollar, MS61
Cartwheel Luster



- 4746 1893-CC MS61 PCGS. The *Annual Mint Director's Report of 1893* explained: “By direction of the secretary of the Treasury coinage operations at the mint at Carson City were suspended on June 1, 1893, and the force employed in the coiner's department dispensed with.” Before closing, 677,000 Morgan dollars were struck, including this brilliant example with cartwheel luster and wisps of golden color. Myriad bagmarks on the obverse limit the grade. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Dollar, MS62+
Final Nevada Mint Issue



- 4747 1893-CC MS62+ PCGS Secure. CAC. The 1879-CC and 1889-CC are the only two Carson City Morgan dollars that prove more elusive in high grades than the 1893-CC. Survivors grade about XF40 on average. This brilliant, high-end MS62+ is moderately marked, as usual for the issue. Boldly struck in the centers and highly lustrous. Scarcely seen with CAC's endorsement. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63
Final Carson City Issue**



- 4748 1893-CC MS63 PCGS.** The fields are semireflective with enough frost to radiate nice cartwheel luster. The strike on this Select example is sharper than most, including good hair definition above the ear. A faint hint of champagne-gold is confined mostly to the borders. A glass reveals a peppering of light marks on Liberty's portrait and in the surrounding fields, but there are no heavy marks. Housed in a prior generation blue-label holder (barcode on the back). NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Silver Dollar, MS63
Nearly Prooflike**



- 4749 1893-CC MS63 PCGS.** Highly lustrous and brilliant surfaces produce a hint of cameo contrast, as the fields are nearly prooflike and the devices are frosted. The centers are weakly struck, as typically seen on many 1893-CC Morgan dollars. For the grade, few significant abrasions are present. The eye appeal is pleasing.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 6822, which realized \$5,514.25.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Dollar, MS63
Always Popular With Collectors**



- 4750 1893-CC MS63 PCGS.** Collector demand for these final-year Carson City dollars never seems to subside, and understandably so. Their numismatic significance and relatively low mintage hold considerable appeal. This coin grades more than 22 points higher than the typical XF survivor. A number of scattered marks cover the obverse but are far less prominent on the reverse. Each side is brilliant and lustrous with crisp definition. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Dollar, Untoned MS63



- 4751 1893-CC MS63 PCGS.** A chapter in American numismatic history closed with the cessation of coining operations at the Carson City Mint in 1893. This untoned Select Uncirculated representative features needle-sharp definition over the centers and scattered marks on the obverse. Brilliant with pale hints of color around the border. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Dollar, MS63
Clean Fields**



- 4752 1893-CC MS63 PCGS.** "Of all Carson City Mint Morgan dollars, the 1893-CC is notorious for being very heavily bagmarked. The vast majority of extant Mint State coins are in lower levels and have extensive marking," according to Bowers' *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*. This Select example has relatively few abrasions in the fields, though chatter occurs on Liberty's cheek. Lustrous and strongly struck surfaces are brilliant with faint golden accents. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Dollar, High-End MS63+



- 4753 1893-CC MS63+ PCGS Secure.** The final Carson City Morgan dollar issue is not nearly as accessible in Mint State grades as its counterparts from a decade prior. Just one example was included as part of the GSA release of the 1970s. Blushes of peripheral golden patina complement otherwise brilliant and brightly frosted surfaces with minimally scattered abrasions for the grade. Well-struck over the centers. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Dollar, MS63
Bright, Frosted Surfaces



- 4754 1893-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The Carson City facility's run as a fully functional branch mint of the United States came to an end in 1893. A total of 677,000 dollars were struck before the doors were closed on June 1. This is a bright and frosty Select example from that production. The centers lack detail and show parallel roller marks, but definition is strong around the outer areas. Grazes on the cheek and in the obverse field define the grade. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Dollar, MS62 Prooflike
Reflective Fields



- 4755 1893-CC MS62 Prooflike ANACS.** A slightly incomplete impression failed to obliterate diagonal striations from the draw bench over the central portions of this attractive Carson City dollar. The fields are deeply reflective, and the prooflike contrast is noticeable. Rose, gold, and blue tones frame brilliant interiors. A flashy, eye-appealing example from a final-year production of 677,000 coins. Housed in a small-sized holder. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7223

1893-O Dollar, Lustrous MS62
Attractive for the Grade



- 4756 1893-O MS62 PCGS.** Shimmering, frosty luster remains untuned on this Mint State 1893-O Morgan dollar, showing only light, unobtrusive abrasions that limit the grade. Moderate strike weakness on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear is typical of the issue. The 1893-O is a semikey date even in low circulated grades, but attractive Mint State pieces are in greater demand and shorter supply.
From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

1893-O Dollar, MS62
Better New Orleans Issue



- 4757 1893-O MS62 NGC.** Soft, satiny mint luster graces champagne-tinted surfaces on this Mint State 1893-O Morgan dollar. There is a touch of strike softness on the hair above Liberty's ear but the other design elements are sharp. Grade-limiting abrasions are at a minimum. The 1893-O dollar comes from a mintage of just 300,000 pieces and is a semikey in all grades. NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

1893-O Silver Dollar, MS63+
Frosty Original Luster



- 4758 1893-O MS63+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** With a mintage of only 300,000 pieces, the 1893-O Morgan dollar is a better date in all grades. Uncirculated pieces are especially challenging to locate with good eye appeal, and those grading finer than MS63 are scarce. This Plus-designated piece displays softly frosted luster and pearl-gray surfaces. Warm golden toning emerges from the peripheries, fading as it nears the centers. In the centers, the usual New Orleans strike softness is seen on the devices. NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

- 4759 1893-S Good 6 PCGS Secure. VAM-1.** A collector-grade example of the heralded business key. Toned dove-gray and almond-gold with glimpses of deeper charcoal in the design crevices. No marks merit mention, and the lower half of the wings are nicely defined. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Dollar, VF Sharpness
Lowest Mintage in the Series



- 4760 1893-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. VF Details.** Reddish-brown and steel-gray surfaces suggest this key date 1893-S dollar with VF sharpness was cleaned at some point, resulting in the slightly unnatural coloration. Patina aside, most of the design elements remain relatively bold, except the exposed higher relief areas. A small mark appears on Liberty's jaw. Few Morgan dollar issues are as sought-after as the 1893-S with its series-low mintage of 100,000 coins.

1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF20
Attractive Patina



- 4761 1893-S VF20 NGC.** Natural olive-gray patina blankets this midgrade 1893-S dollar. A few light marks on Liberty's cheek and a rim nick at 12 o'clock on the reverse are the only mentionable distractions, although these are expected to a certain extent on circulated Morgan dollars. Detail is pleasing and eye appeal excels for the grade. The 1893-S Morgan's mintage of 100,000 pieces is the lowest in the series for a circulation-strike issue. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Dollar, VF25
Appealing and Well-Detailed



- 4762 1893-S VF25 PCGS Secure.** Strong detail is present for the Very Fine grade level, and PCGS has awarded this coin a VF25 designation to reflect that. The surfaces are slate-gray and lightly abraded with even wear. For collectors assembling circulated date and mintmark sets of the Morgan silver dollar, the 1893-S is one of only a few "stoppers." This midgrade coin will fit nicely in a quality circulated set. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF25
Collector-Grade Example



- 4763 1893-S VF25 PCGS.** The 1893-S is the key date in the Morgan dollar series. Various VF grades are usually available for collectors and are popular among those putting together circulated date and mintmark sets. This VF25 coin is evenly worn with warm tan-gold patina. A few light marks are seen beneath a loupe. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Morgan, Choice XF
Exceptional Collector Coin



- 4764 1893-S XF45 PCGS.** This is a true collector-grade example of the key San Francisco issue of the Morgan dollar series. Little wear is present, and the pewter-gray surfaces exhibit deeper russet and olive tinges in the protected areas. No major abrasions are observed in the smooth fields. An outstanding example of this key date and exceptional for the grade. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

- 4765 1894 AU58 PCGS.** Much luster remains on this near-Mint 1894 dollar, and both sides show just a hint of light golden color. A few abrasions on Liberty's cheek accompany trivial high-point friction, which prevents a Mint State designation. The eye appeal is excellent for the grade. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

- 4766 1894 AU58 PCGS.** Cartwheel luster sweeps this lightly abraded Borderline Uncirculated example. The eagle's breast shows just a brush of wear, as does the hair above Liberty's ear. The surfaces are mainly stone-gray with glimpses of golden-tan near the rims. The 1894 is the lowest-mintage Philadelphia circulation strike in the Morgan dollar series, boasting a production of 110,000 pieces.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 4670, which realized \$2,070. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

- 4767 1894 — Cleaned — NGC Details. UNC.** The 1894 has the second-lowest business mintage of the series, assuming the 1895 is proof-only. This example has been dipped, but displays cartwheel sheen and a good strike. Marks are minimal. A small lamination is noted beneath IN. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894 Dollar, Bright MS61



- 4768 1894 MS61 NGC.** This issue is well-known for its low mintage of 110,000 coins and its conditional scarcity. The average certified example grades XF45. Brilliant surfaces are relatively clean for the grade. Bagmarks are present on the obverse, but the usually distracting wispy lines found on coins at this level are minimal. Lustrous and well-struck. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

**1894 Dollar, Strong MS63
Virtually All-Brilliant**



- 4769 1894 MS63 PCGS.** This ultra low-mintage issue claims an average certified assessment of XF45, and while the 1894 can be found in grades as high as MS66, anything finer than this Select offering would be regarded as inaccessible by most collectors. Strongly struck surfaces are almost entirely brilliant with bright mint frost. The only suggestions of color are faint blushes of pale rose patina along the borders. A few lines on the cheek are trivial. The fields are clean. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

**1894 Silver Dollar, MS63
Seldom Seen CAC Coin**



- 4770 1894 MS63 NGC. CAC.** Soft, satiny luster yields small tinges of tan-gold toning on this Select 1894 Morgan. Scattered light grazes on the cheek limit the grade but do not overly detract. Minor strike softness is seen on the central high points. Only 110,000 circulation strike dollars were produced in Philadelphia in 1894. CAC-approved survivors are scarce. CAC: 39 in 63, 57 finer (7/18). *From The Superior Collection.* NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

**1894-O Silver Dollar, MS63
Attractive Original Luster**



- 4771 1894-O MS63 NGC.** The New Orleans Mint struck more than 1.7 million Morgan dollars in 1894, but few Mint State examples of the issue have survived. This Select representative displays shimmering, satiny luster and minimal abrasions. Light golden border toning cedes to essentially brilliant interiors. The central high points have the usual strike weakness. NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

**1894-O Morgan Dollar, MS64
Exceptional Mint Luster**



- 4772 1894-O MS64 NGC.** Brilliant, luminous surfaces shimmer when rotated beneath a light and reveal only a few unobtrusive abrasions that prevent Gem classification of this 1894-O Morgan dollar. The eagle's breast and the hair around Liberty's ear are weakly struck, as expected for New Orleans issues from the mid-1890s. This piece is appealing for the grade despite the strike softness. *From The Superior Collection.* NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

- 4773 1894-S MS63 NGC.** Heavy die polish appears in the fields on both sides of this Select Mint State example that hosts wisps of gold toning over its brilliant silver surfaces. The fields are reflective and contrast nicely with the lustrous devices. This dollar has the eye appeal of a finer grade. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

- 4774 1894-S MS64 PCGS Secure.** The 1894-S dollar is a better date in high grade. This near-Gem shows frosty original luster and is well-struck. Only a few light abrasions are seen, leaving the coin with greater eye appeal than many of its peers. Dusky pastel toning covers each side. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

- 4775 1894-S MS64 NGC.** Faint gold and silver-gray toning visits the borders of this Choice better-date Morgan dollar. The obverse is semiprooflike and the reverse is lustrous. Nicely struck and desirable. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. *Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 6416, which realized \$977.50.* NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

- 4776 1894-S MS64 PCGS.** Subtle field reflectivity is the hallmark of this near-Gem, complementing a lack of mentionable abrasions. The only visual interruption are some vertical roller marks on Liberty's cheek that were not fully struck out of the planchet. The interiors are mainly brilliant, surrounded by lovely golden border toning. *Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 5345, which realized \$1,725.* *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**1895-O Dollar, AU58
Southern Mint Condition Rarity**



- 4777 1895-O AU58 PCGS Secure.** This is by far the more conditionally challenging of the two circulation-strike Morgan dollar issues of the year, the other being the 1895-S. All Mint State 1895-O dollars are scarce, commanding five-figure sums when offered. This is an excellent alternative. Both sides remain brilliant and partly lustrous. Strike detail is good, save for the breast feathers, and marks are minor in nature. NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

1895-O Silver Dollar, AU58
Much Luster Remains



- 4778 1895-O AU58 NGC.** This near-Mint 1895-O Morgan dollar has a hint of light golden toning and just a trace of high-point friction. Much satiny luster remains in the fields and design recesses, and no significant abrasions distract from the eye appeal. Only 450,000 1895-O dollars were struck. This semikey issue is scarce and costly to acquire in Uncirculated condition, but attractive AU pieces such as this are in high demand.
From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

1895-O Dollar, AU55 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Profound Depth of Mirroring



- 4779 1895-O AU55 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** The 1895-O is a conditionally rare semikey in its own right, but Deep Mirror Prooflike examples like this are almost never seen. Scattered marks and a trace of friction occur on each side, but the fields retain profound depth and reflectivity, generating particularly strong contrast on the reverse, where the central motifs are lightly frosted. Brilliant with a ring of peripheral toning on each side. Housed in a small-sized holder. NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 97237

- 4780 1895-S AU58 NGC.** The satiny surfaces of this near-Mint 1895-S Morgan show much remaining luster, and the well-struck design elements have only trivial high-point friction. No toning or bothersome abrasions are present. Only 400,000 silver dollars were struck at San Francisco in 1895, making this a semikey date in all grades. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

- 4781 1895-S — Tooled — PCGS Secure Genuine. UNC Details.** This better-date silver dollar has a lustrous obverse and a semiprooflike reverse. The strike is good, and marks are mostly limited to a scuff beneath the second U in PLURIBUS. The obverse shows smoothing in the field near the UN in UNUM, and on the upper-right portion of Liberty's cap.

1895-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
Semiprooflike Fields



- 4782 1895-S MS64 PCGS.** Semiprooflike fields add to the eye-catching appearance of this near-brilliant 1895-S Morgan dollar. Abrasions are minimal, and only minor strike softness is visible on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear. Light golden color graces each side. The 1895-S is a better date in all grades, but it is genuinely scarce finer than MS64. Housed in a green label holder.
From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

- 4783 1896-O MS61 PCGS.** Lustrous and brilliant across the interiors, this Mint State 1896-O dollar shows russet-gold toning around the peripheries. Light, scattered abrasions limit the grade but are not particularly bothersome. The 1896-O is a better date in Uncirculated condition despite a mintage of 4.9 million coins. NGC ID# 27ZU, PCGS# 7242

- 4784 1896-O MS61 PCGS.** Both sides of this Mint State 1896-O silver dollar are lustrous and exhibit rich russet toning that lightens toward the centers. Heavy abrasions on the obverse limit the grade, including a couple of singular marks on Liberty's cheek. The cartwheel effect is nonetheless appealing. NGC ID# 27ZU, PCGS# 7242

- 4785 1896-O MS61 NGC.** The 1896-O is a scarce issue in all Mint State grades, especially with any pretense of good eye appeal. This lightly abraded example stands out at the MS61 level, with bright mint luster and attractive wisps of reddish-gold toning around the borders. The strike is sharp for this New Orleans issue, which normally comes weakly struck with lackluster surfaces. A strong coin for the assigned grade. NGC ID# 27ZU, PCGS# 7242

- 4786 1896-O MS62 PCGS.** The 1896-O can be found in great quantity in well-worn condition, but in Mint State the issue emerges as a much better date, and Gems are practically non-existent, with just one such piece at PCGS. The present MS62 example appears exceptionally smooth at arm's length, though close evaluation reveals moderate marks near Liberty's eye. Lustrous with peripheral golden-brown and green toning. NGC ID# 27ZU, PCGS# 7242

1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
Vibrant Mint Luster



- 4787 1896-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1896-S is a better date in high grade. It is usually available for a price in MS64 but is genuinely scarce in MS65 and better condition. This near-Gem displays frosty original luster and a radiant cartwheel effect. A few light marks on the cheek limit the grade. Light golden and lilac toning appears around the outer obverse periphery and most of the reverse interior, but the remainder of the coin is brilliant. The usual minor strike softness is visible on the central high points. NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
Elusive in Finer Condition



- 4788 1896-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Frosty luster rolls around minimally abraded surfaces on this CAC-approved near-Gem, showing no toning on either side. Moderate strike weakness is visible on the central devices. The 1896-S dollar is available in MS64 but is scarce finer. Despite a mintage of 5 million pieces, this is a better date in high grade.

From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

1896-S Dollar, MS65
A Major Challenge at This Level



- 4789 1896-S MS65 PCGS Secure.** A mintage of 5 million coins betrays the conditional scarcity of the 1896-S, which poses a major challenge in Gem condition and is virtually uncollectible any finer. Frosty, well-preserved surfaces display daubs of peach-gold and lavender patina over each side, yet they remain bright. Incompletely defined in the centers. Population: 74 in 65 (5 in 65+), 5 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

1896-S Dollar, MS65
Elusive This Fine



- 4790 1896-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1896-S Morgan dollar is scarce in MS65 and decidedly rare finer. A few Prooflike examples are reported at PCGS, including one in MS65 and one in MS66, but no Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces are listed. This frosty Gem is mostly brilliant but has tinges of gold around the borders. Central strike softness is not unusual for the issue. Under a loupe, only a few minor luster grazes are visible. Population: 74 in 65 (5 in 65+), 5 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

- 4791 1897 MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** The rarity of Superb Gem 1897 dollars puts added pressure on high-end Premium Gems like this piece, which is clearly on the edge of the next highest grade level. A lens reveals a smattering of shallow, inconspicuous flecks, while the reverse appears unmarked. That side is also fully struck. Totally brilliant with radiant luster. PCGS reports 35 finer submissions (7/18). NGC ID# 27P5, PCGS# 7246

- 4792 1897-O MS62 PCGS Secure.** Pale champagne toning appears over brilliant silver luster on both sides of this attractive Mint State 1897-O Morgan dollar, a high-mintage issue that is usually encountered in circulated grades. NGC ID# 2565, PCGS# 7248

1897-O Dollar, Satiny MS63
Seldom Available in Better Condition



- 4793 1897-O MS63 NGC.** Soft strikes, subdued luster, and a general lack of availability in high grades make attractive 1897-O dollars difficult to locate and obtain. This Select example shows the usual softness over the centers, but its satiny, largely brilliant surfaces are relatively clean. Minor grazes appear in the fields and a tick occurs on the forehead, but this is about as fine a representative as most collectors could hope for. NGC ID# 2565, PCGS# 7248

1897-O Silver Dollar, MS63
Conditionally Elusive



- 4794 1897-O MS63 PCGS Secure.** Although the New Orleans Mint coined 4 million Morgan dollars in 1897, few if any were preserved in the Treasury vaults, as most of the mintage entered circulation. Few examples have survived in Mint State grades. This Select Mint State piece has brilliant silver surfaces with a lone splash of gold toning at 1 o'clock on the obverse. PCGS has only certified 56 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 2565, PCGS# 7248

1897-O Dollar, MS63
Elusive in Finer Grades



- 4795 1897-O MS63 NGC.** The 1897-O Morgan dollar is occasionally available in MS63 but is scarce finer. This Select representative displays softly frosted mint luster with delicate golden peripheral toning and brilliant centers. The strike is above average for the issue. Grade-limiting abrasions are light and unobtrusive. This issue comes from a mintage of more than 4 million coins, but few high-grade Uncirculated pieces have survived. Most Mint State survivors came from bags of the date that were released prior to 1962, per Bowers.

From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 2565, PCGS# 7248

- 4796 1897-S MS66+ NGC. CAC.** This sharp Premium Gem displays original peach-gold, lavender, lilac-gray, and champagne toning over beautifully preserved surfaces. Semiprooflike fields add to the eye appeal, and the CAC green label confirms the outstanding quality. The 1897-S Morgan dollar is seldom offered finer. NGC ID# 2567, PCGS# 7250

**1898 Dollar, MS67
Toned Obverse, Brilliant Reverse**



- 4797 1898 MS67 PCGS Secure.** Vibrant shades of violet, orange, blue, and green patina progress from the obverse interior to the borders. The reverse is 90% brilliant, save for a ring of similar patina around the rims. The effect on each side is readily appealing. Well-struck with cartwheel luster. Neither PCGS nor NGC have seen an example in MS68, ranking this among the finest available representatives (6/18) NGC ID# 2568, PCGS# 7252

- 4798 1898-O MS67 PCGS.** Bright, highly lustrous surfaces are virtually untoned, and the devices are well brought up save for minor softness on the hair above Liberty's ear. Liberty's cheek is virtually pristine, complementing equally superb preservation in the fields on both sides. PCGS has seen no finer non-Prooflike pieces (7/18). Ex: *Palm Beach Signature* (Heritage, 3/2006), lot 1248, which realized \$2,070. NGC ID# 2569, PCGS# 7254

- 4799 1898-S MS65 NGC.** A virtually brilliant Gem that boasts booming luster and a clean obverse field. The centers show softness, and the cheek displays minor grazes. The serifs of the mintmark are nicely repunched, similar to VAM-4 and VAM-17, but from different and apparently unlisted dies. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. *From The Superior Collection.* NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

**1898-S Silver Dollar, MS64+
Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 4800 1898-S MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS Secure. CAC.** This near-Gem Morgan dollar is designated as a Deep Mirror Prooflike, meaning that it looks almost like a proof, with deeply mirrored fields and lustrous devices. This piece is brilliant and lacks toning on either side with minimal marks. Population: 34 in 64 (4 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 7 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 97257

- 4801 1899-O MS67 NGC.** The obverse of this Superb Gem has rich blue, green, and rose toning, while the reverse displays a hint of peripheral gold around otherwise brilliant and untoned surfaces. NGC has never certified a numerically finer example. NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

**1899-O Dollar, MS67
High-End CAC Example**



- 4802 1899-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Faint almond-gold and sky-blue toning visits this thoroughly lustrous and sharp Superb Gem. The coin is remarkably void of contact and conditionally elusive in this grade. PCGS lists only a single numerically finer non-Prooflike 1899-O dollar, NGC none. CAC: 60 in 67, 0 finer (6/18). Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2016), lot 4235, which realized \$3,055. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

**1899-O Dollar, Radiant MS67
Only One Coin Graded Higher**



- 4803 1899-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The New Orleans Mint increased Morgan dollar production threefold in 1899. It struck nearly 13 million pieces that year. Consequently, the 1899-O can be found in most grades, but it is seldom seen in Superb Gem condition. A single PCGS-graded example is known finer (6/18). The fields throughout this wholly brilliant and radiant dollar are free of distractions. There are a couple of faint clash marks on each side, and a hint of the usual softness occurs over the centers. NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

- 4804 1899-S MS65 PCGS.** A whisper of gold toning denies full brilliance, but this lustrous and well-struck silver dollar is exceptionally free from abrasions. The 1899-S is conditionally challenging. The mintage was nearly eight times the 1899 Philadelphia issue, but the latter is about three times more available at the MS65 level. NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 7262

- 4805 1900-O/CC VAM-8A MS65 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. Die rust near the mintmark confirms the later die state of VAM-8. Both Cs in the undermintmark are visible, the left C as a delicate curve, and the right C as horn-like projections from the right side of the New Orleans mintmark. This lightly toned Gem has a lustrous obverse and a satiny reverse. The cheek is smooth and field marks are equally minimal. *From The Superior Collection.* NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 133961 Base PCGS# 7268

- 4806 1900-S MS65 PCGS Secure.** Attractive highlights of sea-green, turquoise, and lavender toning enhance the well-preserved surfaces of this delightful Gem, with vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements throughout. NGC ID# 256H, PCGS# 7270

- 4807 1900-S MS65 NGC.** Light wheat-gold toning visits this lustrous and lightly marked Gem. The inexactness of strike in the centers is typical for the issue. As with other San Francisco issues of the era, the 1900-S is more difficult to find in Mint State than its mintage would suggest. Encased in a circa-2000 holder. *From The Superior Collection.* NGC ID# 256H, PCGS# 7270

- 4808 1900-S MS65+ NGC.** A frosty Gem, this brilliant silver 1900-S Morgan dollar has hints of peripheral gold toning that enhances its already excellent eye appeal. NGC has only certified 26 finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 256H, PCGS# 7270

**1901 Morgan Dollar, MS62
Conditionally Elusive**



- 4809 1901 MS62 NGC.** The 1901 Morgan dollar, despite a mintage of nearly 7 million coins, is elusive in Mint State grades. NGC has only certified 114 finer examples (7/18). This pleasing piece has brilliant satin luster with hints of peripheral gold along part of the obverse border. Typical marks are consistent with the grade. NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

**1901 Morgan Dollar, MS63
Lustrous and Appealing for the Grade**



- 4810 1901 MS63 NGC.** Vibrantly lustrous surfaces on this Select 1901 Morgan dollar are untuned, showing well-struck devices. Grade-limiting abrasions are in the form of light luster grazes that hardly detract from the overall eye appeal. The 1901 Morgan is one of the condition keys to the series. Circulated coins are plentiful, but high-grade Mint State pieces are rare. This MS63 coin balances quality and rarity in a collector-grade acquisition. NGC lists only 20 finer submissions, all non-Prooflike pieces (6/18). *From The Superior Collection.* NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

- 4811 1901 Doubled Die Reverse, VAM-3, AU53 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The pick-up point is the tailfeathers, but the arrows and the base of the wings are also strongly die doubled south. The variety is listed in the *Guide Book*, and is typically encountered in VF to AU grades, something that can also be said about the 1901 as an issue. A lightly circulated example with substantial remaining luster and no noticeable marks. NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 133965 Base PCGS# 7302

- 4812 1901-S MS65 PCGS Secure.** The 1901-S transitions from collectible to rare between MS65 and MS66, putting pressure on comparable Gems. This piece is highly lustrous and strongly struck over the centers. Minor chatter on the cheek and in the fields only becomes apparent under a glass. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

**1901-S Morgan, MS65 Prooflike
Scarce in Prooflike Grades**



- 4813 1901-S MS65 Prooflike PCGS Secure.** The 1901-S is a scarce date with reflective fields, and Gem-quality Prooflike pieces are decidedly rare. This Registry-grade coin is modestly contrasted on both sides and has only the faintest tinge of color around the outer peripheries. No major abrasions are seen. The usual strike softness is visible on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear. Population: 7 in 65 Prooflike, 0 finer; 0 in 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7277

- 4814 1902-S MS65 NGC.** San Francisco Morgans from the turn of the century are surprisingly scarce, given their mintages of more than 1 million pieces. The present brilliant Gem exhibits dazzling luster and is refreshingly unabraded. The eagle's breast and legs are softly impressed, a usual trait for the issue. In a circa-2000 holder. *From The Superior Collection.* NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282

- 4815 1902-S MS65 PCGS.** Faint chestnut and powder-blue color denies full brilliance, but this lustrous Gem is beautifully preserved. The strike is crisp aside from minor central softness. All S-mint silver dollars from this decade are scarce at the MS65 level. Housed in a first generation "rattler" PCGS holder. *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 6150, which realized \$2,817.50.* NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282

**1903-S Dollar, MS63
Low-Mintage 20th Century Issue**



- 4816 1903-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1903-S is a semikey date among 20th century Morgan dollars. More than 1.2 million pieces were struck, but this mintage is the lowest in the series after the 1899 (330,000 pieces). Attractive Mint State examples of the date are in high demand. This Select coin displays a sharp strike and vibrant mint luster. A hint of light golden color graces each side and abrasions are minor.

From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

- 4817 1904 MS65 NGC.** A magnificent stone-white Gem. Exceptionally smooth, even for the lofty grade, though we note one hair-thin line on the eagle's breast. The strike is good though shy of complete. Much scarcer in Mint State than its New Orleans cousin. Housed in a circa-2000 holder.

From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7290

1904 Dollar, MS66
Tied for Finest at Both Services



4818 1904 MS66 PCGS. Both sides are lightly toned in medium lavender-gray patina with rings of orange-gold color around the borders. Smooth and uncommonly lustrous for this often-subdued issue. Although easily obtainable in lower grades, the 1904 is a noteworthy condition rarity above the near-Gem level. This wonderfully preserved example is one of the finest coins certified by the major services. Population: 38 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7290

4819 1904-O MS67 NGC. The release of numerous bags (a million or so Uncirculated pieces at face value) from Treasury holdings in the early 1960s accounts for the ready availability of the 1904-O in most grades, but it remains scarce and in strong demand when located in Superb Gem condition. This brilliant, frosted example displays a bold strike that is uncommon for the issue, and the surfaces are free enough of distracting abrasions to earn the MS67 designation. A worthy candidate for the finest Morgan dollar set — importantly, neither NGC nor PCGS has certified a numerically finer example (7/18).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 6166; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 5043. NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 7292

1904-S Morgan, MS63
Attractive Mint Luster



4820 1904-S MS63 NGC. The elusiveness of the 1904-S dollar in high grade is attributed to the fact that this issue was largely dispersed to the public prior to the Treasury releases of the 1960s. Although a number of pieces survive in unworn condition, growing collector demand for high-grade Morgan dollars over the years has caused the 1904-S to become conditionally elusive today among 20th century dates. This Select example displays satiny luster and few abrasions. Light golden toning surrounds the outer peripheries, leaving the interiors brilliant. Minor strike softness is visible on the central high points.

From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

1904-S Morgan Dollar, MS63



4821 1904-S MS63 NGC. Splashes of gold toning appear along the obverse border of this brilliant and beautiful Select Mint State 1904-S Morgan dollar. Both sides have brilliant luster and frosty mint surfaces. This lovely dollar is nicely struck and presents excellent eye appeal. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

1904-S Dollar, MS65
Rarely Seen Finer



4822 1904-S MS65 PCGS. The final year of Morgan dollar production at the San Francisco Mint until 1921 witnessed a mintage of 2.3 million coins, few of which survive at this level. Close inspection of the brilliant, frosted surfaces reveals thin daubs of lavender color. At the same time, marks are difficult to discern and typically amount to nothing more than tiny ticks or luster grazes. PCGS reports 19 finer submissions (7/18). NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

4823 1921 MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Radiant cartwheel luster remains undiminished beneath a thin layer of rainbow toning on the obverse and mostly ice-blue patina on the reverse. The centers exhibit good detail, while the peripheral elements are softer. Clearly high-end for the grade. PCGS reports 16 finer submissions (7/18). NGC ID# 256X, PCGS# 7296

4824 1921-D MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC. The 1921-D is plentiful in all grades up to MS66, but anything finer than this high-end Premium Gem is a significant condition rarity. The obverse is colorfully toned, while the reverse maintains brilliant centers along with daubs of variegated patina around the rims. Fully struck. PCGS reports 11 finer submissions (7/18). NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

**1921-S Morgan Dollar, MS66+
One Coin Graded Finer**



- 4825 1921-S MS66+ NGC.** Nearly all certified 1921-S Morgan dollars grade between MS62 and MS65. The population declines precipitously at the Premium Gem level, and a single coin is graded finer than this MS66+ representative (7/18). Each side remains wholly untoned. Polished fields shine with frosty mint luster and lack any marks worthy of mention. Trivial flecks limited to Liberty's cheek only appear under a glass. NGC ID# 256Z, PCGS# 7300

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

**1879 Morgan Dollar, PR64
Second Transitional Issue**



- 4826 1879 PR64 PCGS Secure.** The Philadelphia Mint spent five years transitioning from Trade dollars to Morgan dollars, and struck proof examples of both designs from 1878 through 1883, not counting the 1884 and 1885 numismatic delicacies in the Trade dollar series. This second-year Morgan dollar is a lovely Choice proof that exhibits intermingled gold and blue toning with mirrored fields framing the satin devices. NGC ID# 27Z2, PCGS# 7314

**1881 Morgan Dollar, PR64+ Cameo
Intense Contrast**



- 4827 1881 PR64+ Cameo PCGS Secure. CAC.** The 1881 proof Morgan dollar was a well-produced issue, with a reported mintage of 984 pieces. The present coin is a high-end Choice example, with intensely mirrored fields that contrast dramatically with the sharply detailed, frosty devices. Population: 30 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 24 finer. CAC: 10 in 64, 10 finer (7/18).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 4226, where it brought \$5,175. NGC ID# 27Z5, PCGS# 87316

**1882 Dollar, PR65
Flashy Fields**



- 4828 1882 PR65 PCGS Secure.** A mintage of 1,100 proofs makes the 1882 one of the more collectible Morgan dollar dates in this format. The fields are flashy on each side, and the devices display a complete impression. The obverse features golden-orange and cobalt-blue toning around the borders, framing minimally toned centers, while the reverse shows mainly dusky violet-gray patina and blushes of deeper color at the upper rim. NGC ID# 27Z6, PCGS# 7317

**1884 Morgan Dollar, PR65
Dappled Patina**



- 4829 1884 PR65 NGC.** Dappled shades of gold, lavender, blue, and green color much of this original Gem proof Morgan dollar from a mintage of 875 coins. Glassy fields devoid of contact reside beneath attractive patina. It is expected that a proof will be fully stuck, as here, but such is not always a guarantee. Housed in a former generation, pre-barcode holder. NGC ID# 27ZB, PCGS# 7319

**1886 Dollar, PR66
Dusky Original Patina**



- 4830 1886 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** The dusky multicolor patina that blankets this Premium Gem proof Morgan dollar is wholly original. It includes lavender, gold, blue, and orange iridescence. Each side maintains flashy fields and razor-sharp devices that are devoid of contact. From a mintage of 886 pieces. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 12 in 66, 5 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 2 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 27ZF, PCGS# 7321

1888 Dollar, PR65
Wonderful Visual Appeal



4831 1888 PR65 NGC. Visual appeal for this Gem proof is wonderful. The rims have developed rings of gold, cobalt-blue, violet, and crimson patina, especially on the reverse, as often found among coins long-encapsulated in these former generation holders. The centers are minimally toned, allowing for a modest degree of field-device contrast. The Mint struck 833 proofs in 1888. NGC ID# 27ZH, PCGS# 7323

4832 1888 PR62 Cameo NGC. VAM-25. The date is nicely repunched, as usual for 1888 proofs. Blushes of light peach-gold toning visit this boldly struck and flashy specimen. Pleasing for the designated grade, since hairlines are minimal and the eye appeal is undeniable. From a proof mintage of only 832 pieces. NGC ID# 27ZH, PCGS# 87323

1889 Silver Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Impressive Contrast



4833 1889 PR66 Cameo NGC. A stunning Premium Gem Cameo proof, this 1889 Morgan dollar has brilliant silver surfaces and a hint of gold toning that is confined to the raised outer rims on each side. A small nick in the reverse field above the eagle's head is the only mark of note and an excellent pedigree marker to track this example. Census: 6 in 66 Cameo, 10 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27ZJ, PCGS# 87324

1891 Morgan Dollar, Choice Proof
Multicolor Patination



4834 1891 PR64 PCGS Secure. VAM-1C. Deep navy-blue centers are framed by autumn-brown and lilac-red fields and margins. This intricately struck and nicely mirrored Choice silver dollar appears virtually undisturbed by contact. VAM-1C is the sole proof variety for the date, known as the "Pimple Nose" variety due to a small die lump on the nostril. One of only 650 proofs issued. NGC ID# 27ZL, PCGS# 7326

1896 Silver Dollar, PR63 Deep Cameo
Dramatic Field-Motif Contrast



4835 1896 PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS. The 1896 Morgan dollar is scarce with Deep Cameo contrast. PCGS lists only 35 such pieces in all grades. This Select example is within the grasp of the average proof dollar collector. The depth of mirroring is superb, producing a degree of cameo contrast that captivates the viewer. A hint of light golden toning graces each side. A few light, scattered grade-limiting marks are not bothersome. Population: 3 in 63 Deep Cameo, 31 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27ZT, PCGS# 97331

1903 Dollar, Brilliant PR65



4836 1903 PR65 PCGS Secure. This brilliant Gem proof 1903 Morgan silver dollar lacks field-to-device contrast with sharply defined, satin devices and deeply mirrored fields. Both sides are brilliant silver with no toning. Mint officials disliked the cameo appearance of proofs and took steps to eliminate the contrast. This coin proves that they were successful. NGC ID# 2823, PCGS# 7338

PEACE DOLLARS

4837 1921 MS65 PCGS. Slight central weakness is the norm for the 1921 High Relief Peace dollars that required multiple press blows to bring up the detail. Additional press cycles greatly slowed production, and Mint officials knew the design had to be modified, which happened in 1922. This Gem has brilliant and frosty silver surfaces and minimal, grade-consistent marks. PCGS# 7356

4838 1921 MS65 NGC. The 1921 is a single-year high-relief subtype known for incomplete central strikes, but the definition is relatively sharp on the present brilliant and lustrous Gem. Only incidental contact is present, and the eye appeal is superior, even by the demanding requirements of the MS65 grade. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. PCGS# 7356

4839 1921 MS65+ NGC. A typical Gem example of the High Relief Peace dollar, this piece has strike weakness at the centers. Both sides have full frosty mint luster beneath pleasing gold toning. PCGS# 7356

4840 1921 Matte Proof Dies, VAM-1F, MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC. An Elite 30 Variety. The VAM-1F dies struck the rare matte proofs and later coined business strikes. Specific die lines on both sides confirm the variety. This caramel-gold near-Gem displays few marks and features booming cartwheel luster. The centers exhibit the blending customary for the single-year high-relief subtype. Population: 13 in 64 (2 in 64+), 8 finer (7/18). PCGS# 518799 Base PCGS# 7356

- 4841 1921 Satin Proof Dies, VAM-1H, MS64 PCGS.** An Elite 30 Variety. Specific die polishing lines on both sides confirm that the present business strike was coined from the same die pair used to produce Satin proofs. A lustrous and essentially unabraded Choice silver dollar with a streak of charcoal toning on the reverse between the eagle's neck and branch. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 518800 Base PCGS# 7356

**1921 Peace Dollar, MS66
VAM-1H, Satin Proof Dies**



- 4842 1921 Satin Proof Dies, VAM-1H, MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** An Elite 30 Variety. VAM-1H was struck from the same dies used to strike the rare satin proofs of 1921. Heavy circular die polishing lines around WE in IN GOD WE, as well as around OF in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, identify the variety. PCGS has attributed only 32 examples of this variety, with the present piece being the sole finest (7/18). Traces of light golden color accent the satiny surfaces. Above-average sharpness is present on both sides, and the surfaces are free of any major abrasions. An immensely attractive Peace dollar and a representative of a widely popular variety. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 6230, which realized \$10,575. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 518800 Base PCGS# 7356

**1923 Peace Dollar, MS67
Top-Grade Example, Perfect Type Coin**



- 4843 1923 MS67 PCGS.** The 1923 is one of the most plentiful Peace dollar issues in Superb Gem condition, although even this date is scarce so fine. The present example is among the finest certified. Radiant cartwheel luster is thickly frosted and unabraded across sharply struck surfaces. The faintest trace of light golden toning is apparent on each side. A beautiful type coin. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 69 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# AMPA, PCGS# 7360

**1923 Dollar, MS67
Golden-Gray Patina, CAC Approval**



- 4844 1923 MS67 NGC. CAC.** The 1923 is by far the best-suited issue in the series for type representation, but the certified population declines dramatically at the MS67 level and even further when one takes CAC-approved coins into account. Light golden-gray tones over lustrous and unmarked surfaces provides elegant, original eye appeal. Generally strong with typical detail on the reverse legends. None graded higher at either service (7/18). NGC ID# AMPA, PCGS# 7360

- 4845 1923-D MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** Tinges of gold appear at the obverse and reverse rims of this beautiful Gem Peace dollar that is otherwise fully brilliant with satiny silver luster and extraordinary eye appeal. NGC ID# 257G, PCGS# 7361

**1923-D Peace Dollar, MS66
Impossible to Upgrade**



- 4846 1923-D MS66 PCGS Secure.** The most frequently awarded grades for the 1923-D Peace dollar are MS63 and MS64, but Gems are also fairly plentiful. Comparable representatives prove much more elusive and are functionally impossible to upgrade. Heavy die polish lines appear in the obverse fields, and the impression is bold on that side. The reverse is nearly as strong, and equally clean and vibrant. PCGS reports only one finer coin (7/18). NGC ID# 257G, PCGS# 7361

**1924 Dollar, MS67
Only One Coin Finer at NGC**



- 4847 1924 MS67 NGC.** The 1924 Peace dollar is scarce in MS67 and nearly unknown finer. In fact, this grade is usually the finest that the Peace dollar type in general is available. The present coin is sharp and radiantly lustrous. A hint of light golden toning graces each side, complementing virtually flawless preservation. Some faint die rust is visible in the obverse fields under a loupe. Census: 92 in 67 (2 in 67+, 1 in 67 ★), 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 257J, PCGS# 7363

4848 1924-S MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. “Unlike 1922-S, 1923-S, and 1926-S, of which many bags came on the market from the San Francisco Mint in the 1940s and 1950s, quantities of 1924-S [dollars] seem to have been paid out only occasionally,” according to Bowers. Coins finer than this are scarce. Dusky original surfaces radiate cartwheel mint luster and show hints of golden color. Softly struck in the centers, as always. NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364

4849 1924-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. A Plus-graded Choice specimen of this popular branch mint issue, with well-detailed design elements that show just a touch of the usual softness on Liberty’s hair. The well-preserved, lustrous surfaces show hints of golden-tan toning. NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364

4850 1924-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. San Francisco Peace dollars are known for their conditional rarity in full Gem. The present example falls just shy of that level, bestowed with both a Plus designation and a CAC seal. Indeed, the lustrous and lightly toned surfaces are uncommonly clean, and the coin merits in-person examination. NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364

4851 1926 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. This is a perfect Premium Gem example for collectors looking for a top-grade 1926 Peace dollar with original mint brilliance. Liberty’s cheek and the fields are unmarked. The tiny ticks that appear on each side are inconsequential. Strongly struck on the obverse and slightly softer on the reverse. None finer at PCGS or CAC (6/18). NGC ID# 257N, PCGS# 7367

4852 1926-D MS66 PCGS Secure. Full detail appears on the central design elements, and the outer areas are nearly as well-defined. The fields are extraordinarily clean throughout lustrous, satiny surfaces that are devoid of color. One reeding mark is hidden within the feathers. Eight coins finer at PCGS (7/18). NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368

1926-D Dollar, MS66 Crisp Portrait



4853 1926-D MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. A majority of 1926-D Peace dollars grade between MS62 and MS65. Examples as fine as this are many times scarcer, especially when found with CAC approval, and Superb Gems are rare. The portrait is razor-sharp, and the reverse is well-defined for the type. Satin mint luster and hints of peripheral gold color complement brilliant surfaces. PCGS counts eight finer submissions (6/18). NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368

4854 1927 MS65 PCGS. VAM-3. Minute die doubling is apparent on the TR in TRVST and the designer’s monogram. The 1927 Peace dollar is a low-mintage issue that becomes rare in grades above the MS65 level. This attractive Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved, lustrous surfaces. Light tan-brown and lilac toning visits portions of both sides. NGC ID# 257S, PCGS# 7370

4855 1927-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. Faint gold patina visits this lustrous and nicely struck near-Gem. Both sides are exceptionally smooth for the designated grade. TRVST and the designer’s monogram are lightly die doubled, a presently unlisted VAM variety not to be confused with VAM-2. NGC ID# 257T, PCGS# 7371

4856 1927-S MS64+ PCGS. From a small mintage of 866,00 pieces, this Plus-graded Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked lustrous surfaces, under low-intensity shades of golden-tan toning. NGC ID# 26J6, PCGS# 7372

4857 1928 MS64+ PCGS. Little more than 360,000 silver dollars were struck at Philadelphia in 1928, marking the lowest mintage of the Peace dollar series. This key date is collectible in Choice condition but is seldom seen with the Plus designation as offered here. The strike is sharp, complemented by radiant cartwheel luster. Warm golden toning blankets each side. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

4858 1928-S MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. The 1928-S is a famous conditional rarity, and the present piece is as the finest obtainable for less than five figures. This brilliant and lustrous near-Gem is smooth aside from a graze on the cheek and a thin line on the eagle’s upper neck. As is usually the case for the 1928-S, the designer’s monogram and the TR in TRVST are die doubled. NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

4859 1928-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The 1928-S silver dollar is notoriously rare as a full Gem. The present coin comes as close as possible to the MS65 level without costing five figures. It is a lustrous and exceptionally unabraded dove-gray example. The strike shows minor blending at the centers. Die doubled on the monogram and the TR in TRVST, usual for the issue. NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

1934-D Peace Dollar, MS66 Rare in Finer Grades



4860 1934-D MS66 PCGS Secure. Micro D mintmark. From a mintage of 1.5 million pieces, the 1934-D Peace dollar is rare in grades above the MS66 level. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved, lustrous surfaces, with a few hints of lavender toning. PCGS has graded two numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376

1934-S Peace Dollar, Frosty MS63 Conditionally Elusive Series Key



4861 1934-S MS63 NGC. The famous S-mint condition rarity with a mintage of slightly more than 1 million coins. Thick mint frost rolls over largely brilliant surfaces. The only hints of color are flecks of crimson and blue speckled lightly across the obverse. Partial print remnants are also seen on that side. The motifs show typically incomplete detail, but marks, while plentiful, are generally undistracting. Far better than what is usually seen for the issue. NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

1934-S Peace Dollar, MS63
Popular Key Issue



- 4862 1934-S MS63 NGC.** While there are no rarities in the series of circulation strike Peace dollars, three issues stand out above the rest. They are the 1921 High Relief, the 1928, and the 1934-S. Unlike certain condition rarities, those three issues are popular across all grading categories. This Select Mint State example has frosty and virtually untoned silver surfaces that exhibit only trivial surface marks. NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

1934-S Peace Dollar, MS64
VAM-3, Doubled Tiara



- 4863 1934-S Doubled Tiara, VAM-3, MS64 PCGS.** A Top 50 Variety. Minute die doubling is evident on Liberty's tiara on this variety. PCGS has attributed only 35 examples of VAM-3, few of which are finer than the present. Frosty luster shimmers beneath dusky olive-gold toning, and no bothersome abrasions are visible. Slight softness occurs in the centers, as is often seen on S-mint Peace dollars. NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 133782 Base PCGS# 7377

- 4864 1935 MS66 PCGS.** The 1935 is collectible up through Premium Gem condition. However, there are no Superb Gems at PCGS and only five higher submissions at NGC (7/18). Each side exhibits pinpoint definition and complete brilliance. A softly glistening Registry candidate. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

- 4865 1935 MS66 PCGS.** Soft blue and gold overtones grace subtly frosted surfaces on this well-struck Premium Gem. Well-preserved with only a few small rim faults, including one above the TA in STATES. PCGS has certified no examples in higher numeric grades (7/18).
Ex: Dr. Barry Southerland Collection, Part II (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 6247, realized \$1,955; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5128, realized \$1,645. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

- 4866 1935 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** This Premium Gem appears brilliant at first glance, its surfaces glistening with softly frosted mint luster. Closer inspection reveals faint daubs of golden patina that attest to its originality. It also yields tiny ticks that evade detection by the unaided eye. The devices are as strongly struck as one could hope to find, with softness limited to the highest central areas. None finer at PCGS or CAC (6/18). NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

- 4867 1935 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Although the 1935 Peace dollar can be located in MS66 condition with a little patience, PCGS has certified no coins in higher numeric grades (7/18). This sharply detailed Premium Gem is well-preserved and lustrous, with highlights of pale gold toning. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

1935-S Dollar, MS66
Three Coins Finer at PCGS



- 4868 1935-S MS66 PCGS Secure.** Four rays below ONE. A top-quality example of this final Peace dollar issue. Delicate golden toning graces the softly frosted and exceptionally preserved surfaces. Only a few tiny abrasions on the reverse limit the Premium Gem assessment. Three coins are finer at PCGS (7/18).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 7034, where it brought \$1,955.00. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

1935-S Peace Dollar, MS66
Final Branch Issue



- 4869 1935-S MS66 PCGS.** Four Rays below ONE. Dappled forest-green and lavender toning bathes this well-struck and exceptional Premium Gem. Pristine aside from a solitary line in the left obverse field. Dynamic luster ensures the eye appeal. Nearly unobtainable any finer, especially in an early-1990s green-label holder. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

MODERN ISSUES

- 4870 1996-P Atlanta Olympics Silver Dollar Cancelled Proof Reverse Die.** A cancelled proof reverse die for 1995-P Olympic silver dollars, part of the mammoth 1995 to 1996 Atlanta Olympics commemorative program. The reverse design was common between the Gymnastics, Paralympics, Track and Field, and Cycling types. The face of the die is "X" cancelled with two broad straight lines. Above the base of the die is serial number, P5-648618.

**1995 and 1996 Atlanta Olympic Commemoratives
Complete 32-Piece Set in Wooden Case**



4871 Complete 32-Piece 1995-1996 Atlanta Olympics Commemorative Set in Wooden Case. Every design, every metal, every coin from half dollars to half eagles: the complete 32-coin Uncirculated and Proof set of Atlanta Olympic commemoratives. All coins are housed in their original Mint plastic capsules, the whole contained in a two-tray setup mounted in an impressive wooden box. Comes with a key and a certificate of authenticity. (Total: 32 coins)

4872 1997-W Jackie Robinson Gold Five Dollar MS70 PCGS. The Jackie Robinson five dollar gold piece is a key date in the modern commemorative series. Only 5,174 pieces were struck, and top-grade PCGS examples are seldom seen. This piece is fully struck and flawlessly preserved. Rich yellow-gold centers cede to deeper orange and lilac-gold borders. NGC ID# 28UG, PCGS# 9759 Base PCGS# 9759

4873 2000-W Library of Congress Bimetallic Ten Dollar MS70 PCGS. This bimetallic commemorative has a gold ring around a platinum center. Examples are readily available but are most sought-after in MS70. This piece is sharp and flawlessly preserved. Eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 26U9, PCGS# 9784

4874 2000-W Library of Congress Bimetallic Ten Dollar MS70 NGC. The Library of Congress was founded on April 24, 1800, and these bimetallic coins were issued to celebrate the bicentennial. This "Coin of Many Firsts" showcases pristine and fully defined surfaces with an outer rim of lemon-gold and satiny centers. NGC ID# 26U9, PCGS# 9784

MODERN BULLION COINS

4875 1986 Silver Eagle MS70 PCGS. The first-year Silver Eagle is scarce graded MS70 in a PCGS holder, the grade most desired by Registry Set collectors. This brilliant coin is satiny rather than frosty and has sharp design elements. The preservation is flawless. NGC ID# 26J4, PCGS# 9801

**1987 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70
Luminous Lemon-Gold Surfaces**



4876 1987 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS Secure. As is true with many issues in American numismatics, the second-year half-ounce Gold Eagle was saved to a lesser extent in high grades than its first-year counterpart. All MS70 representatives are rare. This luminous lemon-gold example has swirling luster and lacks even the tiniest speck. There are 32 top-graded pieces at PCGS (7/18). NGC ID# 26N8, PCGS# 9812

**1987 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle
Flawless MS70**



4877 1987 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS Secure. The Mint added a proof version of the half-ounce Gold Eagle to its repertoire in 1987, reflecting heightened collector interest in the series. Circulation-strike production amounted to 131,255 pieces. This fully struck lemon-gold Registry coin features radiant mint luster. PCGS has graded 32 submissions at this level (7/18). NGC ID# 26N8, PCGS# 9812

**1990 Silver Eagle, MS70
Flawless Registry Coin**



4878 1990 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC. The certification totals for the 1990 are somewhat lower than its contemporaries, and MS70 representatives are as conditionally scarce as issues from the latter part of the decade. As expected, there are absolutely no marks on either side of this piece. Totally brilliant and gleaming with satiny luster. NGC ID# 26JC, PCGS# 9836

1990 Silver Eagle, MS70
Technically Perfect



4879 1990 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC. In its fifth year of production, the Silver Eagle series continued to experience heightened collector and investor demand, partly because the price of silver kept falling. Examples in technically perfect condition, as here, are much scarcer than generally believed. The surfaces are devoid of both color and contact. NGC ID# 26JC, PCGS# 9836

1995-W Silver Eagle, PR70 Ultra Cameo
Registry Set Quality



4880 1995-W Silver Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. Liquidlike fields and frosty, fully struck devices combine with flawless preservation on this Ultra Cameo 1995-W proof. This coin embodies the greatest eye appeal that an untoned proof Silver Eagle can possess. When rotated beneath a light, the fields glimmer in contrast with the snowlike shimmer of the central devices. These attributes are not unique to top-grade 1995-W coins, but this issue is elusive in such fine condition. Only 30,125 examples were struck, as the 1995-W was only available to collectors as part of special 10th anniversary bullion coin proof sets produced by the West Point Mint in 1995. Registry Set collectors need a high-end example of this issue for their sets, but Silver Eagle collectors in general will admire this scarce and eye-catching modern key date. NGC ID# CFWX, PCGS# 9887

1995-W Silver Eagle, PR70 Ultra Cameo
Dramatically Contrasted Cornerstone Issue



4881 1995-W Silver Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. Deeply frosted motifs stand out dramatically against the mirrored fields. Fully brilliant and devoid of even the most inconsequential planchet imperfections. Many tens of thousands of collectors assemble proof Silver Eagle sets, but when the 1995-W was initially issued, most collectors passed, since it could be obtained only with the additional purchase of nearly two ounces worth of proof Gold Eagles. However, collectors then had second thoughts, and decided that the 1995-W was essential to their holdings. By that time, the coin could no longer be purchased from the Mint, and the issue became the key date of the long-running and highly popular proof Silver Eagle series.

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 12/2011), lot 4242; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4640, where it brought \$16,450.00. NGC ID# CFWX, PCGS# 9887

1996 Silver Eagle, MS70



4882 1996 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC. This important silver American Eagle key is as good as it gets, having achieved the ultimate MS70 grade from NGC. The strike is full and the surfaces are amazing, exhibiting satiny silver mint luster and untuned brilliance. The NGC population of 272 examples is low in the context of the series (7/18). NGC ID# 26JR, PCGS# 9900

1996 Silver Eagle, MS70 Third Lowest Population



4883 1996 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC. The Sarasota, Florida grading service, NGC, has assigned the MS70 grade to a staggering 1.39 million silver American Eagle bullion coins, but only 272 of those are dated 1996 (7/18). That is the third lowest population in the series behind 1993 and 1999. This brilliant and untuned example has achieved perfection with frosty silver luster and fully detailed design elements. NGC ID# 26JR, PCGS# 9900

4884 1998 Silver Eagle MS70 PCGS. The issue's mintage of 4.8 million Silver Eagles is fairly low in the context of the series, and Registry-quality MS70 examples are scarce. Brilliant, technically unimprovable surfaces display satin mint luster and fully struck devices. NGC ID# 26JV, PCGS# 9929

1999 Silver Eagle, MS70 Key Date in This Top Grade



4885 1999 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC. Although more than 7.4 million Silver Eagles were struck in 1999, this is one of the scarcest issues in the entire series at this ultimate grade level. Satiny, all-brilliant surfaces are technically pristine and fully struck. There should be considerable interest from Registry collectors for this top-quality offering. NGC ID# 26JX, PCGS# 9947

1999 Silver Eagle, MS70 Challenging Issue in the Series



4886 1999 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC. Dedicated specialists building Registry Sets for this series will recognize the rarity of the 1999 in this grade. Few Silver Eagles prove more challenging at the MS70 level. Untoned satiny surfaces are, as one would demand, technically flawless. The devices exhibit complete definition. NGC ID# 26JX, PCGS# 9947

4887 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Unfinished Proof Dies, FS-401, MS69 PCGS. The U.S. Mint unintentionally created a rare American Gold Eagle issue when an estimated three mintmarked die pairs intended for proof production were instead given an Uncirculated finish. The mintage is unknown, but undoubtedly low by the standards of the bullion program. This coruscating caramel-gold example has an intricate strike and appears as made. NGC ID# 26MG, PCGS# 511607 Base PCGS# 99942

4888 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Unfinished Proof Dies, FS-401, MS69 PCGS. In 1999 the U.S. Mint inadvertently created two new bullion issues of fractional gold eagles. Pieces bearing the W mintmark of West Point were intended to have a proof finish with deep cameo contrast. But a very small number of die pairs each of the tenth-ounce and quarter-ounce were instead struck with an Uncirculated finish, and examples are keys to the American eagle series. This is a virtually perfect butter-gold specimen, fully struck and highly attractive. NGC ID# 26MG, PCGS# 511607 Base PCGS# 99942

4889 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Unfinished Proof Dies, FS-401, MS69 PCGS. An immaculate and intricately struck example of this popular variety, which has an unknown (but undoubtedly very low) production. A few die pairs intended for proof coinage instead received an Uncirculated finish. A similar mint error exists on 1999-W tenth-ounce gold eagles, and they are also elusive. NGC ID# 26MG, PCGS# 511607 Base PCGS# 99942

4890 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Unfinished Proof Dies, FS-401, MS69 PCGS. A razor-sharp and pristine apricot-gold representative. In 1999, the U.S. Mint inadvertently struck a few thousand five dollar and ten dollar gold eagles with both an Uncirculated finish and a West Point mintmark.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 10822, which realized \$1,035. NGC ID# 26MG, PCGS# 511607 Base PCGS# 99942

4891 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Unfinished Proof Dies, FS-401, MS69 NGC. A coruscating and crisply struck yellow-gold representative. A strong loupe is required to locate the few nearly microscopic imperfections. The issue is technically a mint error, since the West Point mintmark was intended to appear only proof production during the Y2K year of 1999. NGC ID# 26MG, PCGS# 511607 Base PCGS# 99942

4892 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Unfinished Proof Dies, FS-401, MS69 NGC. A practically perfect ten dollar gold eagle issued during 1999. That year, proof bullion coins carried the West Point mintmark, while Uncirculated finish coins were intended to lack a mintmark. However, an estimated three die pairs each of the tenth-ounce and quarter-ounce denominations had both a mintmark and an Uncirculated finish, creating two of the rarest issues in the gold eagle series. NGC ID# 26MG, PCGS# 511607 Base PCGS# 99942

4893 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Unfinished Proof Dies, FS-401, MS69 NGC. The fields are pristine on this exquisite yellow-gold representative. A strong loupe reveals a couple of pinpoint imperfections on the striding figure of Liberty. A tiny number of five dollar and ten dollar gold eagle die pairs incorrectly received an Uncirculated finish despite bearing the West Point mintmark. The scarce varieties were the subject of an article in the July 2018 *Numismatist*. NGC ID# 26MG, PCGS# 511607 Base PCGS# 99942

4894 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Unfinished Proof Dies, FS-401, MS69 NGC. The NGC label "With W" means that this piece was struck from unfinished proof dies that were not properly polished. This brilliant and satiny yellow-gold example has lightly mirrored fields that contrast with the devices to create excellent eye appeal. NGC ID# 26MG, PCGS# 511607 Base PCGS# 99942

4895 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Unfinished Proof Dies, FS-401, MS69 NGC. Brilliant and sharply struck in lovely honey-gold, this piece has mirrored fields and lustrous devices, but the contrast is insufficient to call this piece a proof. The dies were clearly not prepared properly for proof coinage. NGC ID# 26MG, PCGS# 511607 Base PCGS# 99942

4896 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Unfinished Proof Dies, FS-401, MS69 NGC. A brilliant yellow-gold proof, this Superb Gem has lightly mirrored fields around its lustrous devices creating an attractive presentation for the American Eagle enthusiast. NGC ID# 26MG, PCGS# 511607 Base PCGS# 99942

4897 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Unfinished Proof Dies, FS-401, MS69 PCGS. These hybrid pieces were coined at the West Point Mint from dies intended for proof coinage, but not properly prepared. Apparently only one die was unfinished, so the number of pieces produced was quite small. This lovely yellow-gold Superb Gem has excellent eye appeal. NGC ID# 26MG, PCGS# 511607 Base PCGS# 99942

4898 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Unfinished Proof Dies, FS-401, MS69 PCGS. An impressive Superb Gem struck from ill-prepared proof dies without the highly polished surface that creates the mirrored finish on the struck coin. This yellow-gold example has a lightly mirrored field on each side that contrasts with the sharp, lustrous devices. NGC ID# 26MG, PCGS# 511607 Base PCGS# 99942

4899 2007-W Four-Piece American Gold Eagle Set, First Strike, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. A well-matched set of technically flawless Gold Eagles from the tenth-ounce to the one-ounce, each showing profoundly reflective fields and fully struck relief elements. (Total: 4 coins)

4900 2008-W Four-Piece Gold Buffalo Proof Set, .9999 Fine, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. Each of the four Gold Buffalo coins in this set features deep yellow-gold color and textured, reflective fields against fully struck and frosted design elements. A lovely PR70 Ultra Cameo set. Fractional coins were struck in 2008 only. (Total: 4 coins) NGC ID# 26RE, PCGS# 399932

4901 2008-W Half-Ounce Gold Buffalo PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. This was the only year Gold Buffalos were struck in fractional denominations, and mintages are low across the board. The half-ounce claims a production of 12,169 proofs. Finely textured fields contrast boldly against the frosty, fully detailed design elements. Impressive eye appeal. NGC ID# 26RK, PCGS# 399936

4902 2008-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC. The Burnished Finish was introduced in 2008. All 9,074 coins were struck at the West Point Mint and bear the W mintmark. This satiny yellow-gold example in flawless MS70 condition enjoys beautifully textured fields and fully struck devices. NGC ID# 26RS, PCGS# 400037

4903 2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar, First Strike, MS70 PCGS. The striding figure of Liberty and soaring eagle stand out in three dimensions against the rounded, reflective mirrors on this 2009 Ultra High Relief twenty dollar. Not a single mark is present on either side. One of the most popular modern issues with collectors. NGC ID# 2TY2, PCGS# 407405 Base PCGS# 407404

4904 2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 Prooflike NGC. Saint-Gaudens' twenty dollar design is still regarded as one of the most beautiful coinage designs ever created, especially when executed in High Relief. Brilliant yellow-gold surfaces are pristine, devoid of even the tiniest speck or flaw. Prooflike reflectivity in the fields is dramatic. NGC ID# 26S4, PCGS# 506602

4905 2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 Prooflike PCGS. Ranked as number 16 in Schechter and Garrett's *100 Greatest U.S. Modern Coins*, this piece was struck to display the Mint's modern capabilities and to bring Saint-Gaudens' Ultra High Relief design to fruition. With a 27 mm diameter and double the thickness of a regular American Gold Eagle, the surfaces offer bright, lustrous yellow-gold color and a Prooflike appearance. A truly flawless representative.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5008, where it brought \$4,700.00. NGC ID# 26S4, PCGS# 506602

(2000) Gold Libertas Americana Medal PR69 Ultra Cameo Paris Mint Modern Restrike



4906 (2000) Libertas Americana Medal, Paris Mint Gold Restrike, PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. 65 mm. 64 gm of .916 fine gold. The edge is plain except for a cornucopia hallmark and the serial number 265/500. The latter is visible due to a special feature of the NGC holder. A pristine and intricately struck high relief modern restrike of the famous Libertas Americana medal, which celebrated the independence of the United States and its military victories over the British at Saratoga and York.

COINS OF HAWAII

4907 1847 Hawaii Cent MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. M. 2CC-5. Plain 4, 13 berries. Both the I in AUPUNI and the W in HAWAII are recut. This attractive Select example displays a sharp strike and satiny walnut-brown patina. Scattered minor handling marks define the grade. The Medcalf 2CC-5 is a relatively available variety of this popular issue. Listed on page 425 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2C52, PCGS# 10965

**1847 Hawaii Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
Medcalf 2CC-2**



- 4908** 1847 Hawaii Cent MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. M. 2CC-2. Crosslet 4, 15 berries. Orange-red outlines design elements, though the open fields and high points are tan-brown. One small flan depression (as made) is seen in the right obverse field. A single-year type, the Hawaii cent was struck by a private mint in Massachusetts, and is very scarce with ample remaining Red. The HAPA HANERI legend was in error; HAPA HANELE would have been correct. Listed on page 425 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2C52, PCGS# 10966

**1883 Hawaii Quarter, MS67
Brilliant, Frosty, and Fully Defined**



- 4909** 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. Hallmarks of this outstanding Superb Gem Hawaiian quarter include a full impression, radiant brilliance, and thick mint frost characteristic of the San Francisco facility, where it was struck. The overall quality is exceptional. Also known as hapahas, these quarters were produced to the extent of 500,000 pieces but 257,400 coins were melted. Population: 23 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 19 in 67, 1 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 2C58, PCGS# 10987

- 4910** 1883 Hawaii Dollar AU58 NGC. Blue-steel toning appears on both sides of this near-Mint 1883 Hawaiian dollar, also known as the akahi dala in the native Hawaiian language. Only a trace of wear visits the high points of this attractive example. NGC ID# 2TGD, PCGS# 10995

**1880 Wailuku Plantation Real Token, XF45
Struck by a Maui Blacksmith, Medcalf 2TE-6**



- 4911** 1880 Wailuku Plantation Token, 1 Real, XF45 PCGS Secure. Medcalf 2TE-6. The Wailuku Plantation tokens were struck by a blacksmith on the island of Maui and exist in two denominations: the real and the half real. This denomination was the equivalent of 12 1/2 cents. The quality of both the strike and the planchet tend to be problematic, but this Choice XF is well-detailed and smooth without any distracting flaws. Deep mahogany-brown surfaces display a few small marks on the obverse. NGC ID# 2UBN, PCGS# 600512

REDFIELD DOLLARS

- 4912** 1891-CC Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, MS63 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. Encased in a red Mint State 65 Paramount holder without a Redfield pedigree. Plum-red and chestnut-gold toning endows the margins of this lustrous and nicely struck scarcer-date Carson City dollar. The fields are well-preserved. The grade is limited solely by minor marks on Liberty's face and neck. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 133937 Base PCGS# 7206

**1892-CC VAM-8A Dollar, MS63
Ex: Redfield, Red Paramount Holder**



- 4913** 1892-CC MS63 NGC. VAM-8A. Ex: Redfield Collection. Housed in a circa-1980 red Mint State 65 Paramount holder. Golden-brown and forest-green peripheral patina invigorates the borders of this lustrous better-date Carson City silver dollar. The centers are incompletely brought up, but the reverse is well-preserved and the obverse displays only minor marks. VAM-8A has a clashed letter N in front of Liberty's neck, but the die break within the 2 (in the date) is also of interest. PCGS# 43616 Base PCGS# 7214

GSA DOLLARS

1879-CC GSA Dollar, MS63 Band-Certified with Box and Certificate



- 4914** 1879-CC GSA MS63 NGC. This Select Mint State 1879-CC Normal Mintmark Morgan dollar remains in its GSA plastic holder that is sealed with an NGC band that carries the MS63 grade. The original black box and certificate of authenticity accompany this lot. This piece is brilliant and untuned with minimal marks on its frosty silver surfaces. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 518848 Base PCGS# 7086

1880/79-CC GSA Dollar, MS66 VAM-4, Reverse of 1878



- 4915** 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, GSA, MS66 NGC. CAC. A Top 100 Variety. A hint of silver-gray and chestnut-gold toning visits this lustrous and sharply struck Carson City Premium Gem. The fields are smooth, and the center of the cheek shows only marginal contact. Only two die pairs (VAM-4 and VAM-7) of 1880-CC Morgans exhibit the obsolete Second Reverse. Both are overdates, but the VAM-4 underdigits are much more prominent. NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 518922 Base PCGS# 407108

- 4916** 1880-CC 8 Over High 7, VAM-5, GSA, MS65 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. The horns, crossbar, downstroke, and base of the underdigit 7 are blatantly visible. Along with VAM-4 and VAM-6, one of three different prominent 1880-CC overdate varieties, each of which is listed in the *Guide Book*. This lustrous and nicely struck Gem is lightly toned aside from a narrow crescent of orange patina along the right obverse margin. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 518854 Base PCGS# 7102

- 4917** 1880-CC Reverse of 1878, 8 Over 7, VAM-7A, GSA, MS64+ NGC. A Hit List 40 Variety. VAM-4 and VAM-7 are the two 1880-CC marriages with the obsolete Second Reverse. VAM-7A is the late die state of VAM-7, and exhibits a double set of clash marks along Liberty's profile. A lustrous and nearly brilliant Carson City Morgan dollar whose sharp strike and smooth surfaces ensure the eye appeal. A GSA box and certificate accompany the lot. NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 518860 Base PCGS# 7110

- 4918** 1881-CC GSA MS66 NGC. VAM-2. A well-struck and decidedly lustrous Premium Gem. Brilliant and exceptionally smooth. Among the lowest mintage Morgan issues, the 1881-CC is a perennial favorite with collectors. Included with the lot is a GSA box, and a certificate for an 1882-CC dollar.
From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 518863 Base PCGS# 7126

- 4919** Lot of Four Uncertified GSA Dollars. The dollars reside in their unopened cardboard boxes of GSA issue. Two boxes are green, and postmarked March 1, 1973. The other two boxes are cream-white and lack postmarks or shipping labels. None of the boxes are stamped, so the dates and mints of the dollars are unknown to the cataloger. (Total: 4 coins)

ERRORS

Double Struck Indian Cent, AU55 Second Strike Widely Off Center



- 4920** Undated Indian Cent — Double Struck, Second Strike 50% Off Center — AU55 PCGS. The first strike was normal, but the coin remained in the coining chamber and was struck again, approximately 50% off center toward 6 o'clock, and at 5 o'clock relative to the first strike. No planchet was fed between strikes. The second strike overlaps the date, but the cent has the Bold N reverse introduced in 1870, and the Type One obverse last struck in 1886. The chocolate-brown surfaces show slight wear but are problem-free.

Undated Buffalo Nickel, VG8 Rotated in Collar, Double Struck



- 4921** Undated Type Two Buffalo Nickel — Double Struck, Rotated in Collar — VG8 NGC. This Buffalo nickel rotated approximately 90 degrees counterclockwise between its two strikes within the collar. The top of the Indian's head from the first strike overlaps LIBERTY, and the bison's lower flank from the first blow is seen within the bison's back. Toned pearl-gray with an unblemished appearance.
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 1846, which realized \$1,840.

**1918 Buffalo Nickel, MS63
Struck 20% Off Center**



- 4922** 1918 Buffalo Nickel — Struck 20% Off Center — MS63 PCGS. This sharply detailed 1918 Buffalo nickel is struck 20% off center toward 6:30. Off-center Buffalo nickels that can be positively dated and attributed to the correct mint are highly desirable. A complete date and mintmark set would be a major accomplishment. A satiny steel-gray and olive-green example with an unusually sharp strike on the hair above the braid.
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 6484, which realized \$1,495.

**1943-P Nickel Struck on a
Steel Cent Planchet, AU50**



- 4923** 1943-P Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Cent Planchet — AU50 NGC. 2.7 gm. Struck on the zinc-plated steel planchets used to coin cents (and conserve copper) in 1943. The bottom half of all four date digits are present, and the mintmark is complete and (as expected) located over Monticello. Struck on a Type Two planchet with raised rims. A lightly circulated deep silver-gray piece with minor contact on the portrait and a hint of granularity.
Ex: *Baltimore Signature* (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 1847; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3353, which realized \$2,760.

**1968-S Nickel, MS64 Red and Brown
Overstruck on a 1968-S Cent**



- 4924** 1968-S Jefferson Nickel — Double Denomination on a Struck Cent — MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. The date and mintmark of the nickel are clear. The cent date and mintmark are also easily read, lurking within Jefferson's hair. Lincoln's profile is apparent on Jefferson's cheek, gazing due north. On the reverse, most of the Lincoln Memorial emerges beneath a loupe. This orange-gold example is virtually full Red. Struck aligned with the collar at 6 o'clock, with the lower portions of STATES OF AMERICA off the flan.
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 9632, which realized \$1,116.25.

**O-Mint Barber Dime, AU55
Reverse Die Cap Brockage**



- 4925** Undated New Orleans Barber Dime — Reverse Die Cap Brockage — AU55 PCGS. The "cereal" wreath reverse in place between 1860 and 1916, but the leaf tip above the O in ONE is pointed, indicating the Barber dime type. The presence of a New Orleans mintmark further narrows the possible date range from 1892 to 1909. A shallow but distinctive die cap, richly toned blue and violet with considerable remaining luster, though modest wear is also present.
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 935, where it brought \$2,875.

**Kennedy Half on a Cent Planchet
Blank Obverse, MS64 Red and Brown**



- 4926** Undated Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on a Cent Planchet, Uniface Obverse — MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. A cent planchet and a half dollar planchet were fed together between Kennedy half dies, with the cent planchet struck between the half dollar planchet and the reverse die. The centering favors the heraldic eagle motif and the banner, rays, and clouds above. Appropriately, all of HALF DOLLAR is off the flan. The obverse shows only a ghostly incused and reversed impression of the reverse, as struck through the flan.
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 4477, which realized \$2,115.

**1971-D Half Dollar, MS64
Struck on a Five Cent Planchet**



- 4927** 1971-D Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on a Five Cent Planchet — MS64 NGC. 5.0 gm. The coin was struck aligned with the collar die at 6 o'clock, which allows a full date and mintmark. Most of LIBERTY is off the flan, as is all of HALF DOLLAR. Lustrous and lightly toned with exemplary surfaces for the designated grade, save for a small spot beneath the A in STATES.

1885-O Silver Dollar, AU53
Struck 8% Off Center



- 4928** 1885-O Morgan Dollar — Struck 8% Off Center — AU53 PCGS. Struck noticeably off-center toward 12 o'clock. All legends are intact, but the dentils near 12 o'clock and on the reverse near 6 o'clock, are extremely narrow. Meanwhile, the dentils at 6 o'clock and opposite at 12 o'clock are softly defined and accompanied by a curved broad area of unstruck surface. A fairly large strike-through (as made, and a secondary mint error) affects the first L in DOLLAR. Minimally abraded and without apparent circulation wear, but the luster is subdued and the silver-gray surfaces are evenly granular.

1971-D Ike Dollar, MS64
Reverse Indented by Dime Planchet



- 4929** 1971-D Eisenhower Dollar — Reverse Indented by Dime Planchet — MS64 PCGS. Though the obverse of this Eisenhower dollar appears normal, the reverse is anything but ordinary, since it shows a round 23 mm indentation at the upper reverse, affecting the planet Earth and more than half of the eagle. An eye-catching and desirable error. The PCGS insert states the coin was indented by a dime planchet, though the indentation diameter is much closer to a nickel. The dime planchet was fed in simultaneously with the dollar planchet, and was struck between the dollar planchet and the reverse die.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 1397, which realized \$3,220.

Ike Dollar on a Quarter Flan, MS65
Struck 5% Off Center



- 4930** Undated Eisenhower Dollar — Struck 5% Off Center on a Quarter Blank — MS65 NGC. 5.6 gm. A clad quarter from the 1970s has a standard weight of 5.67 gm. A quarter blank, lacking an upset rim, was inadvertently delivered between Ike dollar dies. The collar die was apparently blocked, since the piece has a plain edge, and was struck moderately off center toward 4:30 with a broad beveled rim widest near 10:30. The strike is soft near the rim, and also on the eagle's head. The date and mintmark are off the flan but most of Ike's face is present, as is about two-thirds of the eagle. The reverse design is Type Three, introduced in 1972.

1978 Ike Dollar, MS65
Struck 45% Off Center



- 4931** 1978 Eisenhower Dollar — Struck 45% Off Center — MS65 PCGS. Widely off center toward 12:30. The date and mintmark area are present, while LIBERTY, ONE DOLLAR, and the lunar surface are absent. Medium amber-gold toning enriches lustrous mark-free surfaces. The ideal off-center error on a much-better modern type.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 6195, which realized \$2,875.

WASHINGTONIA

(1790) Washington Before Boston Medal
Bronze, First Regular Issue, Paris Mint Dies
MS62 Brown, Musante GW-09-P1.



- 4932** (1790) Washington Before Boston Medal MS62 Brown NGC. Baker-47B, Betts-542, Julian MI-1b, Musante GW-09-P1. Washington Before Boston medals rank among the best-known of all Washington medals, issued to celebrate the city's evacuation by British troops on March 17, 1776. Many restrike varieties exist, but those medals struck with the Paris Mint dies as part of the first regular issue in 1789 and 1790 are especially prized. Numerous diagnostics of the original medals are present: several areas of die chipping, spalling, die erosion, alignment of the lettering in the exergue, round O's in the legends, and four hooves/legs in the background adjacent to the rear legs of Washington's horse. This example is glossy with rich, mahogany brown color throughout both sides and excellent eye appeal. A few small marks influence the grade but do not distract from the overall surface quality. Baker estimated "only 20 to 30 known" struck in bronze, Musante suggests a few more than that, perhaps as many as 40 bronze pieces from the first regular issue.

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

1825 Erie Canal Medal, MS63 Prooflike
Unique First Reverse Variety in Silver
HK-1000A



- 4933** 1825 Erie Canal Completion Medal, First Reverse, MS63 Prooflike NGC. HK-1000A, Unique. Silver. 44 mm. The first medal in the So-Called Dollar standard reference is HK-1, the white metal Erie Canal Completion Medal. Hibler and Kappen placed "unique and near unique" varieties at the end of the book, including HK-1000 and HK-1001, respectively the very scarce silver and very rare gold versions of HK-1. All three of those varieties were struck from the same die pair, featuring Pan and Neptune on the obverse, and the State Seal of New York on the reverse, along with a section of the Erie Canal, a ship, and a distant city view. The present medal has a different reverse, showing the eagle with wings widely unfurled, and the ship and city on the opposite side of the shield. This variety is unlisted in both editions of Hibler-Kappen, as well as the online reference so-calleddollars.com, although NGC has designated it as HK-1000A. It is believed that HK-1000A was struck before HK-1, HK-1000, and HK-1001, since there is no sign of the usually seen diagonal die crack on the left waist of Pan. The reverse has a linear bisecting crack between 2 and 8 o'clock. Presumably, the reverse die failed promptly, explaining the rarity of HK-1000A. The reverse is rotated double struck, which suggests the obverse was the (fixed) anvil die while the reverse was the (loose and rotating) hammer die. Double struck with mirrored surfaces, the medal was arguably struck as a proof, though NGC has demurred on that designation. The lower reverse exhibits rose and aqua undertones.
- 4934** 1883 Southern Exposition, Louisville, MS65 NGC. Raymond-95. Bronze, 44.5 mm. Dies by C. Theiler. John Raymond writes, "Rare ... I have only found it in white metal." A fully struck and prooflike chocolate-brown Gem that shows only a small tick on each side, beneath the E in EXPOSITION and above the YS in DAY'S.

1901 Lesher Dollar, MS62
Boyd Park, HK-796



- 4935** 1901 Lesher Dollar, Boyd Park, MS62 PCGS Secure. CAC. HK-796, Zerbe-10, R.6. Silver. 32 mm. Serial #583. Attractively toned in sea-green, golden-brown, and stone-gray shades. Among the finest survivors of the variety. Well-struck and only lightly marked. Per Adna Wilde, Jr., "Mr. Park was a jeweler, and the store was located at 16th and Curtis Streets, Denver, Colorado. ... The listed pieces indicate that only about 150 were stamped BOYD PARK." Population: 6 in 62, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 62, 0 finer (7/18).

1960 Pony Express So-Called Half, MS68
One of 48 Pieces Struck in 22 Karat Gold



- 4936** 1960 Pony Express Centennial So-Called Half Dollar, Gold, MS68 PCGS. 31 mm. 25.2 gm, per Gino Sanfilippo's article in the February 1997 *TAMS Journal*. Serial #22 of 48 pieces struck in 22 karat gold. Robert McNamara of Cleveland, Ohio, was the sculptor, minter, and marketer behind the Heraldic Art series of medals. They were issued between 1959 and 1978, and the Pony Express Centennial was number four of his 60 commemorative types, excluding occasional special issues. McNamara struck 6,000 pieces in silver but the gold examples are very rare. This is a sharply struck and practically pristine pumpkin-gold Superb Gem. The original envelope accompanies the lot.

INGOT

Christmas 1880 Presentation Silver Ingot
Monumental Mine, 6.86 Ounces



- 4937** Monumental Mine Silver Presentation Ingot. 6.86 Ounces. This Presentation Ingot is from ore from the Monumental Mine, located in Grant County, Oregon. The Monumental was discovered in 1870 and had a total production of \$100,000 in ore prior to 1928. We have handled two mixed metal ingots, one in 2000 and one in 2015, from this rare mine. The ingot lacks any indication of its exact metallic content, although it is obviously silver. It weighs 6.86 ounces. The front side has the elaborate lettering one would expect from the period, engraved Christmas 1880. At the top of the back side is the Monumental hallmark in the usual sans-serif font. The ingot measures 57 x 31 x 10 mm. Occasional patches of toning are scattered across each side. Accompanied by a suede pouch imprinted: COMPLIMENTS OF THE BANK OF OREGON CITY. (Total: 2 items)

MISCELLANEOUS

1935 Pair of Mercury Dime Dies
Scarce and Seldom Available



- 4938** 1935 Philadelphia Mint Mercury Dime Obverse and Reverse Die Pair. This is a rarely seen pair of Philadelphia Mint Mercury dime dies, largely effaced by the Mint, but with enough detail remaining to positively identify the Mercury design, the 1935 date, and the lack of a mintmark. Approximately 15% of the design remains on each die. The reverse "hammer" die shows die number 163 stamped on the barrel, while the obverse "anvil" die is die number 119. Both dies remain in good condition with minimal rust or corrosion. The die faces were smoothly effaced rather than crudely cancelled or defaced as often seen on discarded and obsolete Mint dies. (Total: 2 coins) NGC ID# 23JC, PCGS# 4992

End of Session Three



SESSION FIVE

COLONIALS

- 7001** 1652 Pine Tree Threepence — Surfaced Tooled — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.
- 7002** (circa 1828) American Plantations 1/24 Part Real, Restrike, MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (5/2). PCGS Population: (6/8). NGC ID# AUB5, PCGS# 52
- 7003** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, VF30 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (41/234). NGC Census: (22/134). VF30. NGC ID# 2WNJ, PCGS# 311
- 7004** 1787 Connecticut Copper, AUCIORI VF35 NGC. NGC Census: (1/3). PCGS Population: (2/3). NGC ID# 2B2Y, PCGS# 373
- 7005** 1788 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left, AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (4/14). PCGS Population: (0/5). NGC ID# 2B3D, PCGS# 409
- 7006** 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTS VF35 NGC. NGC Census: (5/11). PCGS Population: (6/14). NGC ID# 2B55, PCGS# 539
- 7007** Kentucky Token, LANCASTER Edge, MS63 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (14/11). PCGS Population: (40/26). NGC ID# AUBN, PCGS# 623
- 7008** Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Copper Restrike, Engrailed Edge, PR64 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (48/59). NGC Census: (18/16). NGC ID# 2B6T, PCGS# 685
- 7009** 1795 Washington Liberty & Security Halfpenny, London Edge AU53 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (5/19 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 2B7R, PCGS# 755
- 7010** 1795 Washington Liberty & Security Penny, ASYLUM Edge VF25 NGC. NGC Census: (1/8). PCGS Population: (0/2). NGC ID# CC42, PCGS# 764
- 7011** 1795 Washington North Wales Halfpenny, Plain Edge, One Star at Each Side of Harp XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (21/36). NGC Census: (6/6). NGC ID# 2B87, PCGS# 770

HALF CENTS

- 7012** 1794 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine Secure. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (32/235 and 0/0+). VF20. Mintage 81,600.

- 7013** 1795 Plain Edge, No Pole, Thin Planchet, C-6a, B-6c, R.2 — Scratched, Corroded — ANACS. XF45 Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (3/6). XF45. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 2225, PCGS# 35089 Base PCGS# 1018
- 7014** 1800 XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (35/155). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 202,908. NGC ID# 222B, PCGS# 1051 Base PCGS# 1051
- 7015** 1805 Small 5, No Stems, C-1, B-1, R.1, AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (2/8). NGC ID# 222H, PCGS# 35179 Base PCGS# 1081
- 7016** 1809 Circle In O, C-4, B-1, R.3, VF20 PCGS. NGC ID# 222P, PCGS# 35230 Base PCGS# 1129
- 7017** 1833 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (55/16 and 2/1+). NGC Census: (34/15 and 0/0+). CDN: \$920 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 120,000. NGC ID# 222Z, PCGS# 1163
- 7018** 1834 MS64 Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (79/22 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$560 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 141,000. NGC ID# 2232, PCGS# 1165 Base PCGS# 1165
- 7019** 1835 MS64 Brown PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (130/37 and 4/1+). NGC Census: (119/53 and 0/0+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 398,000. NGC ID# 2233, PCGS# 1168 Base PCGS# 1168
- 7020** 1849 MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (51/38). NGC Census: (42/45). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 39,864. NGC ID# 26Y5, PCGS# 1218 Base PCGS# 1218
- 7021** 1851 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (22/2 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 147,672. NGC ID# 26YW, PCGS# 1225 Base PCGS# 1225
- 7022** 1854 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (73/31 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 55,358. NGC ID# 26YY, PCGS# 1231 Base PCGS# 1231



- 7023** 1855 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (148/23 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 56,500. NGC ID# 26YZ, PCGS# 1234 Base PCGS# 1234
- 7024** 1855 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (148/23). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 56,500. NGC ID# 26YZ, PCGS# 1234 Base PCGS# 1234
- 7025** 1855 MS64+ Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (148/23 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 56,500. NGC ID# 26YZ, PCGS# 1234 Base PCGS# 1234
- 7026** 1855 MS64 Red PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (178/43 and 1/4+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 56,500. NGC ID# 26YZ, PCGS# 1235 Base PCGS# 1235

LARGE CENTS

- 7027** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-9, B-12, R.2, — Damage — PCGS Genuine. AG Details. NGC Census: (0/15). PCGS Population: (1/17).
- 7028** 1794 Head of 1794, S-26, B-16, R.2, XF40 PCGS Genuine Secure. NGC Census: (0/5 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (0/6 and 0/0+). XF40.
- 7029** 1794 Head of 1794 S-39, B-27, R.6 — Damage — PCGS Genuine Secure. AG Details.
Ex: Superior (10/2000), lot 1141; Jack Wadlington; EAC Sale (4/2009), lot 64.

- 7030** 1794 Head of 1794, S-40, B-28, High R.5 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Secure Genuine. Good Details. Ex: Bowers and Merena (3/1992), lot 2375; EAC Sale (4/2002), lot 137.
- 7031** 1794 Head of 1794, S-45, B-35, High R.5 — Damaged — PCGS Secure Genuine. Good Details. The edge lettering reads: ONE HUNDRED A DOLLAR. Ex: Tom Reynolds; Shawn Yancey (1/2004).
- 7032** 1794 Missing Fraction Bar, S-64, B-50, Low R.5 — Exc. Corrosion — PCGS Secure Genuine. VG Detail. Ex: Superior (10/2000), lot 1151.
- 7033** 1794 Head of 1795, S-68, B-60, R.5 — Excessive Corrosion — PCGS Secure Genuine. VG Details. Ex: Kallus Antiques, Oxford, Maine (2/2000); Henry Hettger.
- 7034** 1794 Head of 1795 VG10 NGC. NGC Census: (12/271). PCGS Population: (23/424). Mintage 918,521. NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 1365 Base PCGS# 1365
- 7035** 1794 Head of 1795 — Obverse Damaged — NGC Details. XF. NGC Census: (33/117). PCGS Population: (43/116). CDN: \$3,500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 918,521. NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 1365 Base PCGS# 1365
- 7036** 1796 Liberty Cap, S-90, B-11, High R.5 PCGS Secure. Fair 2. Ex: EAC Sale (3/2001), lot 188.
- 7037** 1796 Draped, Reverse of 1797 S-94, B-30, Low R.6 — Exc. Corrosion — PCGS Genuine Secure. Fine Details. Ex: Superior (7/2002), lot 2443.
- 7038** 1796 Reverse of 1795, S-95, B-35, High R.5 — Exc. Corrosion — PCGS Genuine Secure. Good Details. Single Leaves. Ex: Bowers and Merena (11/1998), lot 1065; Steve Ellsworth; Butternut (3/1/2005).
- 7039** 1796 Reverse of 1794 S-107, B-13, R.5 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine Secure. Good Details. Ex: Robert Shalowitz (2001 EAC).
- 7040** 1796 Draped, Reverse of 1797 S-113, B-41, R.5 — Rim Damaged — PCGS Genuine Secure. Good Details. Ex: Shawn Yancey; Chris Victor-McCawley (12/1999).
- 7041** 1796 Reverse of 1797 S-117, B-37, High R.5 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine Secure. VG Details. Ex: March Wells (3/2001).
- 7042** 1796 Reverse of 1797 S-118, B-39, High R.5 — Damaged — PCGS Genuine Secure. VG Details. Ex: Shawn Yancey (11/25/2004).
- 7043** 1796 Reverse of 1795 NC-4, B-23, High R.5 — Edge Damaged — PCGS Genuine Secure. Good Details. Ex: Superior (2/2000), lot 1629; Shawn Yancey (12/2000).

- 7044** 1797 Rev of 1797, Stems, S-137, B-8, R.2 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine Secure. VF Details. Ex: Richard Coday (12/11/2003).
- 7045** 1798/7 S-151, B-7, R.3, — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine Secure. Fine Details. NGC Census: (0/2 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (1/3 and 0/0+). Fine 12.
- 7046** 1802 S-237, B-10, R.2, XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (3/5). PCGS Population: (1/7). XF40. NGC ID# 224E, PCGS# 36320 Base PCGS# 1470
- 7047** 1803 100/000, S-249, B-7, R.2, VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/10). NGC Census: (0/0). NGC ID# 224G, PCGS# 36416 Base PCGS# 911501
- 7048** 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction, S-253, B-12, R.2 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. NGC Census: (0/3). PCGS Population: (0/4). XF40.
- 7049** 1803 Small Date, Large Fraction, S-261, B-20, R.2 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. NGC Census: (1/3). PCGS Population: (1/5). AU50.
- 7050** 1811/0 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (2/8). CDN: \$5,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 218,025.
- 7051** 1816 MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (84/42). NGC Census: (27/31). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,820,982. NGC ID# 224Z, PCGS# 1591
- 7052** 1817 13 Stars AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (62/166). NGC Census: (28/102). AU58. Mintage 3,948,400. NGC ID# 2252, PCGS# 1594
- 7053** 1817 13 Stars MS63 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (31/32). PCGS Population: (77/43). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 3,948,400. NGC ID# 2252, PCGS# 1594
- 7054** 1819 Small Date MS63 Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (32/19 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# 2256, PCGS# 1606
- 7055** 1819 Small Date MS63 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (17/13 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). MS63. NGC ID# 2254, PCGS# 1607
- 7056** 1839 Head of 1840, AU58 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (18/44). NGC Census: (6/35). AU58. Mintage 3,128,661. NGC ID# 2265, PCGS# 1817

- 7057** 1850 MS64+ Red and Brown PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (176/125 and 3/2+). NGC Census: (91/107 and 0/0+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,426,844. NGC ID# 226G, PCGS# 1890



- 7058** 1851 MS65 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (126/50). PCGS Population: (83/28). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,889,707. NGC ID# 226H, PCGS# 1892
- 7059** 1853 MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (117/28). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,641,131. **From The Superior Collection.** NGC ID# 226K, PCGS# 1901
- 7060** 1853 N-24, R.2, MS65 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (164/58). PCGS Population: (0/2). MS65. Mintage 6,641,131. NGC ID# 226K, PCGS# 406036 Base PCGS# 1901
- 7061** 1853 N-25, R.1, MS65 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (164/58). PCGS Population: (0/2). MS65. Mintage 6,641,131. NGC ID# 226K, PCGS# 403927 Base PCGS# 1901

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

- 7062** 1857 MS62 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (534/2323 and 0/30+). NGC Census: (360/1683 and 3/8+). CDN: \$620 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 17,450,000. NGC ID# 226P, PCGS# 2016
- 7063** 1857 MS63 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (916/1407 and 2/28+). NGC Census: (554/1129 and 4/4+). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 17,450,000. NGC ID# 226P, PCGS# 2016

7064 1857 MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (917/1406). NGC Census: (554/1130). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 17,450,000. NGC ID# 226P, PCGS# 2016

7065 1858 Large Letters MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (14/141). PCGS Population: (228/1237). CDN: \$660 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 24,600,000. NGC ID# 2277, PCGS# 2019

7066 1858 Large Letters MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (444/793). NGC Census: (45/96). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 24,600,000. NGC ID# 2277, PCGS# 2019

7067 1858 Small Letters MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (224/445). NGC Census: (189/366). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

INDIAN CENTS

7068 1859 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (652/963). NGC Census: (336/649). MS63. Mintage 36,400,000. NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052

7069 1859 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (490/159). PCGS Population: (754/212). MS64. Mintage 36,400,000. NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052

7070 1859 MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (751/212 and 12/12+). NGC Census: (490/159 and 2/1+). MS64. Mintage 36,400,000. NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052

7071 1859 MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (751/212 and 12/12+). NGC Census: (490/159 and 2/1+). MS64. Mintage 36,400,000. NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052

7072 1859 MS64+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (490/159 and 2/1+). PCGS Population: (751/214 and 12/12+). MS64. Mintage 36,400,000. NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052

7073 1860 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (125/37). PCGS Population: (191/60). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 20,566,000.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.

7074 1861 MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (484/343 and 12/21+). NGC Census: (293/185 and 3/1+). CDN: \$525 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 10,100,000. NGC ID# 227G, PCGS# 2061

7075 1861 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (484/343). NGC Census: (293/185). CDN: \$525 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 10,100,000. NGC ID# 227G, PCGS# 2061

7076 1861 MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (484/343 and 12/21+). NGC Census: (293/185 and 3/1+). CDN: \$525 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 10,100,000. NGC ID# 227G, PCGS# 2061

7077 1864 Copper-Nickel MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (620/210). NGC Census: (387/143). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 13,740,000. NGC ID# 227K, PCGS# 2070

7078 1864 Copper-Nickel MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (171/39 and 3/4+). NGC Census: (126/17 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 13,740,000. NGC ID# 227K, PCGS# 2070

7079 1864 Copper-Nickel MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (171/39 and 3/4+). NGC Census: (126/17 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 13,740,000. NGC ID# 227K, PCGS# 2070

7080 1864 Copper-Nickel MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (171/39). NGC Census: (126/17). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 13,740,000.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 227K, PCGS# 2070



7081 1864 Bronze No L MS65 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (266/35 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (235/74 and 1/0+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 39,233,712. NGC ID# 29GN, PCGS# 2077

7082 1864 Bronze No L MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (266/35). NGC Census: (235/74). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 39,233,712. NGC ID# 29GN, PCGS# 2077

7083 1864 Bronze No L MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (266/35). NGC Census: (235/74). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 39,233,712. NGC ID# 29GN, PCGS# 2077

7084 1864 L On Ribbon MS64 Brown PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card not included. PCGS Population: (95/17). NGC Census: (67/21). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 39,233,712.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 227M, PCGS# 2079

7085 1864 L On Ribbon MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (95/17). NGC Census: (67/21). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 39,233,712. NGC ID# 227M, PCGS# 2079

7086 1864 L On Ribbon MS63 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (172/423 and 0/7+). NGC Census: (73/288 and 0/1+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 39,233,712. NGC ID# 227M, PCGS# 2080

7087 1865 Plain 5 MS65 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (9/1). PCGS Population: (36/5). MS65. NGC ID# 227N, PCGS# 92083 Base PCGS# 2083

7088 1865 Fancy 5 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (104/8 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (144/17 and 0/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 35,429,288. NGC ID# 227N, PCGS# 2083

7089 1865 Fancy 5 MS64 Red ANACS. NGC Census: (44/36). PCGS Population: (122/62). MS64. Mintage 35,429,288. NGC ID# 227N, PCGS# 2084

7090 1869 MS64 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (74/29). NGC Census: (67/26). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,420,000. NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 2094

7091 1869 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (125/408 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (48/239 and 0/0+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 6,420,000. NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 2095

7092 1869 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (125/408 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (48/239 and 0/0+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 6,420,000. NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 2095

7093 1869/69 Snow-3, FS-301, Brown — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine Secure. UNC Detail. NGC Census: (0/54 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (0/27 and 0/0+). MS60.

- 7094 1870 MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (37/10). NGC Census: (44/19). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,275,000. NGC ID# 227U, PCGS# 2097
- 7095 1870 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (264/80 and 4/7+). NGC Census: (109/102 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,275,000. NGC ID# 227U, PCGS# 2098
- 7096 1870 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (264/80 and 4/7+). NGC Census: (109/102 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,275,000. NGC ID# 227U, PCGS# 2098
- 7097 1870 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (264/80 and 4/7+). NGC Census: (109/102 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,275,000. NGC ID# 227U, PCGS# 2098
- 7098 1870 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (264/80 and 4/7+). NGC Census: (109/102 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,275,000. NGC ID# 227U, PCGS# 2098
- 7099 1871 MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (46/16). NGC Census: (69/24). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,929,500. NGC ID# 227V, PCGS# 2100
- 7100 1872 MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population: (126/308). NGC Census: (43/183). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,042,000. NGC ID# 227W, PCGS# 2104
- 7101 1873 Open 3 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (238/92 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (125/93 and 1/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 11,676,500. NGC ID# 227Y, PCGS# 2107
- 7102 1873 Open 3 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (238/92). NGC Census: (125/93). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 11,676,500. NGC ID# 227Y, PCGS# 2107
- 7103 1873 Doubled LIBERTY, Snow-2, FS-102, AU58 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (3/5). NGC Census: (1/9). AU58. NGC ID# 227X, PCGS# 37501 Base PCGS# 2109

- 7104 1878 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (282/122 and 6/2+). NGC Census: (164/108 and 0/0+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,799,850. NGC ID# 2285, PCGS# 2131
- 7105 1882 MS65 Red PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (81/27 and 3/2+). NGC Census: (27/5 and 0/0+). MS65. Mintage 38,581,100. NGC ID# 2289, PCGS# 2144
- 7106 1886 Type One MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (181/59). NGC Census: (102/57). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 17,654,290. NGC ID# 228D, PCGS# 2155
- 7107 1886 Type Two MS64 Brown PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (29/3 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (28/10 and 0/0+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 228D, PCGS# 92154
- 7108 1887 MS65 Red PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (63/23 and 0/5+). NGC Census: (20/6 and 1/0+). MS65. Mintage 45,226,484. NGC ID# 228F, PCGS# 2159
- 7109 1891 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (51/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (68/6 and 0/0+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 47,072,352. NGC ID# 228K, PCGS# 2179
- 7110 1892 MS65 Red PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (61/18 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (36/4 and 0/0+). MS65. Mintage 37,649,832. NGC ID# 228L, PCGS# 2183
- 7111 1894 MS65 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (37/13). PCGS Population: (89/31). MS65. Mintage 16,752,132. NGC ID# 228N, PCGS# 2189
- 7112 1894 MS65 Red PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (91/31 and 8/6+). NGC Census: (37/13 and 1/1+). MS65. Mintage 16,752,132. NGC ID# 228N, PCGS# 2189
- 7113 1894/1894 Repunched Date, Snow-1, FS-301, Brown — Damage — PCGS Genuine Secure. UNC Details.** NGC Census: (0/20 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (0/2 and 0/0+). MS60. Mintage 16,752,132.
- 7114 1895 MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (128/54). NGC Census: (90/43). MS65. Mintage 38,343,636. NGC ID# 228P, PCGS# 2192



- 7115 1899 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (12/0). NGC Census: (35/1). Mintage 53,600,032. NGC ID# 228U, PCGS# 2203
- 7116 1899 MS66 Red PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (118/27 and 25/3+). NGC Census: (52/11 and 1/0+). Mintage 53,600,032. NGC ID# 228U, PCGS# 2204
- 7117 1901 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (78/7). NGC Census: (29/2). Mintage 79,611,144. NGC ID# 228W, PCGS# 2210
- 7118 1905 MS66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (56/4). PCGS Population: (55/2). Mintage 80,719,160. NGC ID# 2292, PCGS# 2222
- 7119 1908 MS65 Red PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (260/90 and 8/14+). NGC Census: (145/35 and 2/0+). MS65. Mintage 32,327,988. NGC ID# 2295, PCGS# 2231
- 7120 1908 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (88/2). NGC Census: (32/3). Mintage 32,327,988. NGC ID# 2295, PCGS# 2231
- 7121 1908-S MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (250/138). PCGS Population: (487/159). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,115,000. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.*
- 7122 1908-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (487/160). NGC Census: (250/138). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,115,000. NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2233

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- 7123 1867 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (43/17). NGC Census: (38/8). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 625. NGC ID# 229K, PCGS# 2289
- 7124 1869 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (100/58). NGC Census: (45/43). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 229M, PCGS# 2295
- 7125 1871 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (131/59 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (62/58 and 0/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 960. NGC ID# 229P, PCGS# 2301
- 7126 1874 PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (40/16). PCGS Population: (53/15). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 700. NGC ID# 229T, PCGS# 2310
- 7127 1875 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (111/50 and 1/3+). NGC Census: (53/46 and 1/0+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 700. NGC ID# 229U, PCGS# 2313
- 7128 1879 PR66 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (14/7). NGC Census: (12/0). Mintage 3,200. NGC ID# 229Y, PCGS# 2324
- 7129 1881 PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (32/2). NGC Census: (12/4). Mintage 3,575. NGC ID# 22A2, PCGS# 2330
- 7130 1885 PR66 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (90/32). NGC Census: (56/12). Mintage 3,790. NGC ID# 22A6, PCGS# 2342
- 7131 1888 PR66 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (28/2). NGC Census: (13/4). Mintage 4,582. NGC ID# 22AA, PCGS# 2351
- 7132 1888 PR66 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (28/2). NGC Census: (13/4). Mintage 4,582. NGC ID# 22AA, PCGS# 2351
- 7133 1889 PR64 Red PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card not included. PCGS Population: (19/25). NGC Census: (9/5). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 3,336. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 2732, PCGS# 2356
- 7134 1892 PR65 Red PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (44/17 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (15/13 and 0/0+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 2,745. NGC ID# 22AE, PCGS# 2365
- 7135 1897 PR66 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (26/6). NGC Census: (14/1). Mintage 1,938. NGC ID# 22AK, PCGS# 2378
- 7136 1899 PR66 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (15/0). NGC Census: (7/1). Mintage 2,031. NGC ID# 22AM, PCGS# 2384
- 7137 1902 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (45/8 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (18/3 and 0/0+). Mintage 2,018. NGC ID# 22AR, PCGS# 2394
- 7138 1904 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (16/1 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (9/1 and 1/0+). Mintage 1,817. NGC ID# 22AT, PCGS# 2400
- 7139 1909 Indian PR66 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (13/0). NGC Census: (8/0). Mintage 2,175. NGC ID# 22AY, PCGS# 2414
- 7143 1909-S VDB VG10 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (296/11408 and 0/21+). NGC Census: (223/6390 and 0/4+). Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 2426
- 7144 1909-S VDB VF20 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (889/8977 and 0/21+). NGC Census: (449/4582 and 0/4+). CDN: \$630 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 2426
- 7145 1909-S VDB — Environmental Damage — PCGS Secure. VF Detail.** PCGS Population: (889/8977 and 0/21+). NGC Census: (449/4582 and 0/4+). CDN: \$630 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 484,000.
- 7146 1909-S VDB VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (482/4100). PCGS Population: (893/8084). Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 2426
- 7147 1909-S VDB VF30 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (994/7090 and 0/21+). NGC Census: (434/3666 and 0/4+). Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 2426
- 7148 1909-S VDB VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (995/7108). NGC Census: (434/3674). Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 2426
- 7149 1909-S VDB XF45 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (1146/3984 and 0/21+). NGC Census: (532/2397 and 0/4+). Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 2426
- 7150 1909-S VDB Brown — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. Unc. Details.** NGC Census: (2/1175 and 0/4+). PCGS Population: (15/1537 and 0/8+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 484,000. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.*
- 7151 1909-S/S S Over Horizontal S, FS-1502, MS65 Red PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (4/2 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (67/22 and 0/2+). *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 22B4, PCGS# 37645 Base PCGS# 92434
- 7152 1910-S MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (15/0). PCGS Population: (21/0). Mintage 6,045,000. NGC ID# 22B5, PCGS# 2439
- 7153 1910-S MS66 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (21/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (16/0 and 0/0+). Mintage 6,045,000. NGC ID# 22B5, PCGS# 2439
- 7154 1911-D MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (179/66). NGC Census: (29/3). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 12,672,000. NGC ID# 22B8, PCGS# 2446

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- 7140 1909 VDB MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (295/1). NGC Census: (88/1). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 27,995,000. NGC ID# 22AZ, PCGS# 2425
- 7141 1909 VDB Doubled Die Obverse MS65 Red PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (40/17 and 1/6+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 22AZ, PCGS# 82425
- 7142 1909 VDB Doubled Die Obverse, FS-1102, MS66 Red PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (19/2 and 3/1+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 22AZ, PCGS# 37636 Base PCGS# 2425

7155 1911-D MS65 Red PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (179/66 and 9/10+). NGC Census: (29/3 and 0/1+). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 12,672,000. NGC ID# 22B8, PCGS# 2446

7156 1913 MS66 Red PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (83/9 and 17/1+). NGC Census: (20/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 76,532,352. NGC ID# 22BD, PCGS# 2461

7157 1913-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (59/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (41/3 and 0/0+). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,101,000. NGC ID# 22BF, PCGS# 2466

7158 1915-D MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (66/1). PCGS Population: (56/5). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 22,050,000. NGC ID# 22BL, PCGS# 2481

7159 1915-D MS65 Red PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (141/36 and 2/5+). NGC Census: (46/5 and 1/0+). CDN: \$940 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 22,050,000. NGC ID# 22BL, PCGS# 2482

7160 1915-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (176/34 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (59/34 and 0/0+). CDN: \$925 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,833,000. NGC ID# 22BM, PCGS# 2484

7161 1916-D MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (65/17). NGC Census: (16/4). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 35,956,000. NGC ID# 22BP, PCGS# 2491

7162 1916-S MS64 Red NGC. NGC Census: (29/6). PCGS Population: (121/27). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 22,510,000. NGC ID# 22BR, PCGS# 2494

7163 1916-S MS64 Red PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (121/27 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (29/6 and 0/0+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 22,510,000. NGC ID# 22BR, PCGS# 2494

7164 1920-D MS65 Red PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (127/7 and 30/0+). NGC Census: (23/1 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 49,280,000. NGC ID# 22C4, PCGS# 2527

7165 1922-D MS64+ Red PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (264/121 and 5/9+). NGC Census: (100/26 and 0/0+). CDN: \$425 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 15,274,000. NGC ID# 22C8, PCGS# 2539

7166 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, VF20 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (661/3214 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS VF20. NGC ID# 22C9, PCGS# 3285

7167 1923-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (188/26 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (60/20 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 8,700,000. NGC ID# 22CB, PCGS# 2547

7168 1923-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (188/26 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (60/20 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 8,700,000. NGC ID# 22CB, PCGS# 2547

7169 1924-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (200/44). NGC Census: (117/71). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,520,000. NGC ID# 22CD, PCGS# 2553

7170 1924-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (236/33 and 5/0+). NGC Census: (70/16 and 1/0+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 11,696,000. NGC ID# 22CE, PCGS# 2556

7171 1924-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (236/33 and 5/0+). NGC Census: (70/16 and 1/0+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 11,696,000. NGC ID# 22CE, PCGS# 2556

7172 1924-S MS63 Red PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (19/96 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (9/21 and 0/0+). Mintage 11,696,000. NGC ID# 22CE, PCGS# 2557

7173 1925-D MS65 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (52/1 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (46/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 22,580,000. NGC ID# 22CG, PCGS# 2562

7174 1926-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (235/17 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (118/30 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,550,000. NGC ID# 22CL, PCGS# 2574

7175 1928-D MS65 Red PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (96/17 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (33/3 and 0/0+). CDN: \$760 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 31,170,000. NGC ID# 22CS, PCGS# 2590

7176 1931-D MS65 Red PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (154/46 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (50/8 and 1/0+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,480,000. NGC ID# 22D3, PCGS# 2617



7177 1932-D MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (244/17). NGC Census: (82/15). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 10,500,000. NGC ID# 22D6, PCGS# 2626

7178 1932-D MS66 Red PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (244/17 and 14/0+). NGC Census: (81/15 and 4/0+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 10,500,000. NGC ID# 22D6, PCGS# 2626

7179 1933 MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (67/0). NGC Census: (25/0). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 14,360,000. NGC ID# 22D7, PCGS# 2629

7180 1943-D MS68 PCGS. PCGS Population: (133/0). NGC Census: (55/0). Mintage 217,660,000. NGC ID# 22E6, PCGS# 2714

7181 1944-D/S MS64 Red ANACS. NGC Census: (2/5). PCGS Population: (57/52). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 430,577,984. NGC ID# 2734, PCGS# 2728

7182 1947-S MS67+ Red NGC. NGC Census: (532/0 and 7/0+). PCGS Population: (236/0 and 12/0+). CDN: \$170 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 99,000,000. NGC ID# 22ER, PCGS# 2758

7183 1950 MS67 Red PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (60/0 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (84/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 272,686,400. NGC ID# 22LA, PCGS# 2779

- 7184 1950-S MS67+ Red NGC.** NGC Census: (274/1 and 3/0+). PCGS Population: (115/0 and 14/0+). CDN: \$200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 118,505,000. NGC ID# 22F2, PCGS# 2785
- 7185 1952-D MS67+ Red NGC.** NGC Census: (196/0 and 3/0+). PCGS Population: (85/0 and 7/0+). CDN: \$300 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 46,130,000. NGC ID# 22F7, PCGS# 2800
- 7186 1955-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (51/0). NGC Census: (153/0). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 563,257,472. NGC ID# 22FH, PCGS# 2830
- 7187 1955-S MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (7228/483). NGC Census: (11117/2959). CDN: \$22 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 44,610,000. NGC ID# 22FJ, PCGS# 2833
- 7188 1955-S MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (7228/483). NGC Census: (11117/2959). CDN: \$22 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 44,610,000. NGC ID# 22FJ, PCGS# 2833
- 7189 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS66 Red PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population: (617/60 and 44/1+). NGC Census: (184/15 and 3/0+). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 75,000. NGC ID# 22GT, PCGS# 2950
- 7190 1995 Doubled Die Obverse MS68+ Red PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (2725/5 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (6348/24 and 1/0+). NGC ID# 22JS, PCGS# 3127

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

- 7191 1911 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (70/26 and 2/2+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,725. NGC ID# 22KU, PCGS# 3310
- 7192 1914 PR64 Red PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (22/60 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (3/10 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 1,365. NGC ID# 22KX, PCGS# 3320
- 7193 1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population: (128/18 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (45/19 and 0/0+). Mintage 5,569. NGC ID# 22L2, PCGS# 3334
- 7194 1936 Type Two—Brilliant Finish PR65 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (17/1 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (15/4 and 0/0+). Mintage 5,569. NGC ID# 22L2, PCGS# 3334

- 7195 1937 PR66 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (94/15). PCGS Population: (244/37). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 9,320. NGC ID# 22L7, PCGS# 3338
- 7196 1942 PR66 Red PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population: (163/6 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (84/3 and 0/1+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 32,600. NGC ID# 22L9, PCGS# 3353
- 7197 1952 PR67 Red Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (26/8). PCGS Population: (28/3). NGC ID# 22LC, PCGS# 83365
- 7198 1953 Re-Engraved Design, FS-401, PR67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (14/1). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage 128,800. PCGS# 569304 Base PCGS# 3368
- 7199 1955 PR67 Red Deep Cameo PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (30/13 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (22/8 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 22LF, PCGS# 93374
- 7200 1955 PR67 Red Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (30/13). NGC Census: (22/8). NGC ID# 22LF, PCGS# 93374
- 7201 1957 PR68 Red Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (27/0). NGC Census: (35/4). NGC ID# 22LH, PCGS# 83380



- 7202 1970-S Small Date PR69 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (10/0). NGC Census: (3/0). Mintage 2,632,810. NGC ID# 22M2, PCGS# 3426
- 7203 1970-S Small Date PR69 Red Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (14/0). NGC Census: (1/0). NGC ID# 22LZ, PCGS# 83426

TWO CENT PIECES

- 7204 1864 Large Motto MS65 Red PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (273/69 and 7/3+). NGC Census: (114/43 and 1/0+). MS65. Mintage 19,847,500. NGC ID# 22N9, PCGS# 3578
- 7205 1864 Large Motto MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (273/69). NGC Census: (114/43). MS65. Mintage 19,847,500. NGC ID# 22N9, PCGS# 3578
- 7206 1867 Doubled Die AU50 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (5/52 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. NGC ID# 22NB, PCGS# 3594
- 7207 1869 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (65/8). PCGS Population: (71/17). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,546,500. NGC ID# 22ND, PCGS# 3604
- 7208 1870 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (112/49 and 2/1+). NGC Census: (72/41 and 0/2+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 22NE, PCGS# 3607
- 7209 1870 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (112/49 and 2/1+). NGC Census: (72/41 and 0/2+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 22NE, PCGS# 3607
- 7210 1872 VF35 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (37/234 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (10/115 and 0/1+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 64,000. NGC ID# 22NG, PCGS# 3612
- 7211 1872 VF35 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (37/234 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (10/115 and 0/1+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 64,000. NGC ID# 22NG, PCGS# 3612

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

- 7212 1868 PR65 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (9/6). PCGS Population: (8/6). CDN: \$540 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 274X, PCGS# 3636
- 7213 1870 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (114/113). NGC Census: (47/70). CDN: \$560 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 274Z, PCGS# 3643

THREE CENT SILVER

- 7214 1851 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (213/154). NGC Census: (176/83). CDN: \$540 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,447,400. NGC ID# 22YX, PCGS# 3664
- 7215 1851-O MS63 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (120/219 and 0/6+). NGC Census: (77/178 and 0/1+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 720,000. NGC ID# 22YY, PCGS# 3665
- 7216 1852 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (223/135). NGC Census: (193/109). CDN: \$540 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 18,663,500. NGC ID# 22YZ, PCGS# 3666
- 7217 1852 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population: (112/23 and 6/1+). NGC Census: (88/21 and 1/1+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 18,663,500. NGC ID# 22YZ, PCGS# 3666
- 7218 1858 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (120/256). NGC Census: (94/245). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,604,000. NGC ID# 22Z7, PCGS# 3674
- 7219 1861 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (110/125). NGC Census: (117/106). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 497,000. NGC ID# 22ZA, PCGS# 3679
- 7220 1862/1 FS-301, MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (59/75). PCGS Population: (92/95). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 343,000. NGC ID# CBR7, PCGS# 3681
- 7221 1862 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (130/22). NGC Census: (120/25). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 343,000. NGC ID# 22ZB, PCGS# 3680
- 7222 1863 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. UNC Details.** NGC Census: (0/74 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (0/94 and 0/3+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 21,000.
- 7223 1871 MS62 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (5/95 and 0/4+). NGC Census: (2/116 and 0/0+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 3,400. NGC ID# 22ZM, PCGS# 3692

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

- 7224 1863 PR62 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (24/148 and 0/4+). NGC Census: (3/106 and 0/2+). PR62. Mintage 460. NGC ID# 7VZF, PCGS# 3712

- 7225 1865 PR64 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (69/51 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (52/49 and 0/1+). CDN: \$940 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 500. NGC ID# 27CB, PCGS# 3715
- 7226 1865 PR64 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (69/51 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (52/49 and 0/1+). CDN: \$940 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 500. NGC ID# 27CB, PCGS# 3715
- 7227 1866 PR62 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (35/206 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (10/142 and 0/2+). PR62. Mintage 725. NGC ID# 27CC, PCGS# 3716
- 7228 1866 PR64 PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population: (87/49 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (59/48 and 0/2+). CDN: \$940 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 725. NGC ID# 27CC, PCGS# 3716
- 7229 1867 PR63 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (78/198 and 0/6+). NGC Census: (34/168 and 0/0+). CDN: \$660 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 625. NGC ID# 27CD, PCGS# 3717
- 7230 1867 PR64 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (106/92 and 2/4+). NGC Census: (85/83 and 0/0+). CDN: \$940 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 625. NGC ID# 27CD, PCGS# 3717
- 7231 1870 PR62 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (36/266 and 0/4+). NGC Census: (19/203 and 0/0+). PR62. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 27CF, PCGS# 3721
- 7232 1870 PR63 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (101/165 and 0/4+). NGC Census: (46/157 and 0/0+). CDN: \$660 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 27CF, PCGS# 3721
- 7233 1872 PR63 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (80/183 and 0/5+). NGC Census: (39/141 and 0/2+). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 950. NGC ID# 27CH, PCGS# 3723
- 7234 1872 PR63 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (80/183 and 0/5+). NGC Census: (39/141 and 0/2+). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 950. NGC ID# 27CH, PCGS# 3723
- 7235 1872 PR63 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (80/182 and 0/5+). NGC Census: (39/141 and 0/2+). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 950. NGC ID# 27CH, PCGS# 3723

THREE CENT NICKELS

- 7236 1873 Open 3 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (39/7). NGC Census: (17/11). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 22NR, PCGS# 3740
- 7237 1875 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (40/17). PCGS Population: (30/32). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 227,300. NGC ID# 22NS, PCGS# 3743

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

- 7238 1867 PR65 Cameo PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population: (32/40). NGC Census: (48/53). PR65. NGC ID# 275M, PCGS# 83763



- 7239 1868 PR66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (22/0). PCGS Population: (4/0). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 29NA, PCGS# 3764
- 7240 1869 PR65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (80/11). PCGS Population: (70/14). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 275P, PCGS# 3765
- 7241 1870 PR65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (75/19). PCGS Population: (72/14). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 275R, PCGS# 3766
- 7242 1872 PR65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (136/30). PCGS Population: (102/31). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 950. NGC ID# 275T, PCGS# 3768
- 7243 1873 Closed 3 PR65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (105/31). PCGS Population: (103/24). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,100. NGC ID# 27CJ, PCGS# 3769

7244 1875 PR65 NGC. NGC Census: (69/11). PCGS Population: (96/31). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 700. NGC ID# 22NV, PCGS# 3771

7245 1875 PR66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (31/1 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (11/0 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 700. NGC ID# 22NV, PCGS# 3771

7246 1875 PR64 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/25). NGC Census: (6/7). PR64. NGC ID# 22NV, PCGS# 83771

7247 1876 PR66 NGC. NGC Census: (28/3). PCGS Population: (19/0). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,150. NGC ID# 275W, PCGS# 3772

7248 1878 PR64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (255/372 and 2/5+). NGC Census: (132/329 and 0/1+). CDN: \$630 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 2,350. NGC ID# 275Y, PCGS# 3774

7249 1878 PR65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (184/145). PCGS Population: (242/126). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 2,350. NGC ID# 275Y, PCGS# 3774

7250 1878 PR66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (112/18 and 3/2+). NGC Census: (129/16 and 1/0+). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 2,350. NGC ID# 275Y, PCGS# 3774

7251 1880 PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (36/9). NGC Census: (15/6). PR66. NGC ID# 5E5S, PCGS# 83776

7252 1885 PR66 NGC. NGC Census: (157/26). PCGS Population: (169/40). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 3,790. NGC ID# 2767, PCGS# 3781

7253 1886 PR66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (270/78 and 11/3+). NGC Census: (236/40 and 4/2+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 4,290. NGC ID# 2768, PCGS# 3782

7254 1886 PR66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (236/39). PCGS Population: (268/75). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 4,290. NGC ID# 2768, PCGS# 3782

7255 1886 PR67 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (37/0). PCGS Population: (76/3). Mintage 4,290. NGC ID# 2768, PCGS# 3782

7256 1887/6 Strong Overdate PR65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (183/80 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (157/85 and 0/2+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 2,900. NGC ID# 276A, PCGS# 3784

7257 1887/6 FS-302 PR66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). PR66. Mintage 2,900. PCGS# 416356 Base PCGS# 3784

7258 1889 PR66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (237/52). PCGS Population: (289/73). PR66. Mintage 3,436. NGC ID# 22NW, PCGS# 3786

7259 1889 PR67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (73/2). NGC Census: (50/2). Mintage 3,436. NGC ID# 22NW, PCGS# 3786

SHIELD NICKELS

7260 1866 Rays MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (503/206). NGC Census: (567/189). CDN: \$625 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 14,742,500. NGC ID# 22NX, PCGS# 3790

7261 1874 MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (46/15 and 1/6+). NGC Census: (21/4 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,538,000. NGC ID# 22P9, PCGS# 3803

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS



7262 1876 PR66 Cameo PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (33/7 and 6/3+). NGC Census: (38/8 and 2/0+). PR66. NGC ID# 276T, PCGS# 83830

7263 1876 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (38/8). PCGS Population: (33/7). PR66. NGC ID# 276T, PCGS# 83830

7264 1878 PR64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (263/470 and 1/14+). NGC Census: (159/370 and 3/3+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 2,350. NGC ID# 276V, PCGS# 3832

7265 1878 PR65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (279/190 and 2/12+). NGC Census: (197/173 and 2/1+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 2,350. NGC ID# 276V, PCGS# 3832

7266 1879/8 PR65 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (19/47). NGC Census: (0/0). PR65. NGC ID# 22PG, PCGS# 83834

7267 1879 PR66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (81/16 and 2/1+). NGC Census: (124/14 and 1/0+). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 3,200. NGC ID# 22PG, PCGS# 3833

7268 No Lot.

7269 1880 PR66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (131/17 and 7/0+). NGC Census: (134/31 and 2/0+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 3,955. NGC ID# 5L6T, PCGS# 3835

7270 1880 PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (85/25). NGC Census: (54/17). PR66. NGC ID# 276W, PCGS# 83835

LIBERTY NICKELS

7271 1885 — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. Unc. NGC Census: (2/214). PCGS Population: (5/322). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,476,490.

7272 1887 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (75/19). PCGS Population: (107/41). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 15,263,652. NGC ID# 22PL, PCGS# 3848

7273 1889 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (122/34). NGC Census: (164/47). CDN: \$540 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 15,881,361. NGC ID# 2775, PCGS# 3850

7274 1895 MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (64/34 and 5/4+). NGC Census: (38/11 and 0/2+). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,979,884. NGC ID# 277A, PCGS# 3856

7275 1902 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (76/6). NGC Census: (30/4). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 31,489,580. NGC ID# 277D, PCGS# 3863

7276 1910 MS66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (35/2 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (13/1 and 1/0+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 30,169,352. NGC ID# 277L, PCGS# 3871

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

- 7277 1885 PR64 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (336/434 and 2/12+). NGC Census: (213/344 and 2/4+). CDN: \$960 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 3,790. NGC ID# 277T, PCGS# 3883
- 7278 1886 PR66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (123/15). PCGS Population: (121/32). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 4,290. NGC ID# 277U, PCGS# 3884
- 7279 1886 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (121/32). NGC Census: (123/15). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 4,290. NGC ID# 277U, PCGS# 3884
- 7280 1891 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (30/4). PCGS Population: (32/2). PR66. NGC ID# 277Z, PCGS# 83889
- 7281 1900 PR66+ NGC.** NGC Census: (70/28 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (88/29 and 4/3+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 2,262. NGC ID# 278A, PCGS# 3898
- 7282 1901 PR67 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (40/2 and 8/0+). NGC Census: (26/4 and 1/0+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 1,985. NGC ID# 278B, PCGS# 3899
- 7283 1903 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (22/15). PCGS Population: (34/16). PR66. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 278D, PCGS# 83901
- 7284 1903 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (22/15). PCGS Population: (34/16). PR66. NGC ID# 278D, PCGS# 83901
- 7285 1909 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (256/65). NGC Census: (263/91). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 4,763. NGC ID# 278K, PCGS# 3907
- 7286 1909 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (49/29). PCGS Population: (78/33). PR66. NGC ID# 278K, PCGS# 83907

BUFFALO NICKELS



- 7287 1913 Type One MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (583/24). NGC Census: (268/13). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 30,993,520. NGC ID# 22PW, PCGS# 3915
- 7288 1913-S Type Two AU58 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (411/1247 and 1/10+). NGC Census: (230/778 and 0/1+). CDN: \$625 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,209,000. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 22R3, PCGS# 3923
- 7289 1913-S Type Two MS62 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (207/1017 and 0/11+). NGC Census: (202/512 and 0/1+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,209,000. NGC ID# 22R3, PCGS# 3923
- 7290 1913-S Type Two MS62 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (206/1014 and 0/10+). NGC Census: (201/514 and 0/1+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,209,000. NGC ID# 22R3, PCGS# 3923
- 7291 1913-S Type Two MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (206/1014). NGC Census: (201/514). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,209,000. NGC ID# 22R3, PCGS# 3923
- 7292 1913-S Type Two MS63 ANACS.** NGC Census: (191/321). PCGS Population: (417/600). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,209,000. NGC ID# 22R3, PCGS# 3923
- 7293 1914 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (169/31). NGC Census: (45/7). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 20,665,738. NGC ID# 22R4, PCGS# 3924
- 7294 1914 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (169/31). NGC Census: (45/7). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 20,665,738. NGC ID# 22R4, PCGS# 3924
- 7295 1914-D MS64 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (403/256 and 5/13+). NGC Census: (247/91 and 2/1+). CDN: \$625 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,912,000. NGC ID# 22R5, PCGS# 3925
- 7296 1914-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (492/204). NGC Census: (392/75). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,470,000. NGC ID# 22R6, PCGS# 3926
- 7297 1914-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (492/204). NGC Census: (392/75). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,470,000. NGC ID# 22R6, PCGS# 3926
- 7298 1915-S MS63 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (177/437 and 1/7+). NGC Census: (79/260 and 0/2+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,505,000. NGC ID# 22R9, PCGS# 3929
- 7299 1915-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (274/164). NGC Census: (181/80). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,505,000. NGC ID# 22R9, PCGS# 3929
- 7300 1916 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (231/29). NGC Census: (75/12). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 63,498,064. NGC ID# 22RA, PCGS# 3930
- 7301 1916 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (231/29). NGC Census: (76/11). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 63,498,064. NGC ID# 22RA, PCGS# 3930
- 7302 1916-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (359/147). NGC Census: (225/60). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 11,860,000. NGC ID# 22RC, PCGS# 3933
- 7303 1916-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (359/147). NGC Census: (225/60). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 11,860,000. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 22RC, PCGS# 3933
- 7304 1916-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (359/147). NGC Census: (225/60). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 11,860,000. NGC ID# 22RC, PCGS# 3933

7305 1917-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (383/205). NGC Census: (217/56). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 9,910,000. NGC ID# 22RE, PCGS# 3935

7306 1918 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (68/11). PCGS Population: (227/86). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 32,086,314. NGC ID# 22RG, PCGS# 3937

7307 1918/7-D VG8 PCGS. PCGS Population: (225/795). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS VG8. Mintage 8,362,000. NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 3939

7308 1918-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (172/346). NGC Census: (77/154). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 8,362,000. NGC ID# 22RH, PCGS# 3938

7309 1919-D MS62 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (50/461 and 0/17+). NGC Census: (55/204 and 0/4+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 8,006,000. NGC ID# 22RM, PCGS# 3942

7310 1919-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (69/466). NGC Census: (82/249). CDN: \$835 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 7,521,000. NGC ID# 22RN, PCGS# 3943

7311 1920-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (130/377). NGC Census: (65/273). CDN: \$1,125 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 9,418,000. NGC ID# 22RR, PCGS# 3945

7312 1920-D MS63 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (133/374 and 0/53+). NGC Census: (65/273 and 0/8+). CDN: \$1,125 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 9,418,000. NGC ID# 22RR, PCGS# 3945

7313 1920-S MS62 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (64/414 and 0/10+). NGC Census: (70/291 and 0/2+). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 9,689,000. NGC ID# 22RS, PCGS# 3946

7314 1921 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (301/223). NGC Census: (134/65). CDN: \$660 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 10,663,000. NGC ID# 22RT, PCGS# 3947

7315 1921 MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (300/223 and 10/12+). NGC Census: (134/65 and 0/3+). CDN: \$660 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 10,663,000. NGC ID# 22RT, PCGS# 3947

7316 1923-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (257/491). NGC Census: (184/354). CDN: \$720 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 6,142,000. NGC ID# 22RW, PCGS# 3950

7317 1923-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (434/58). NGC Census: (314/42). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,142,000. NGC ID# 22RW, PCGS# 3950

7318 1923-S MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (434/58 and 10/6+). NGC Census: (314/42 and 7/1+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,142,000. NGC ID# 22RW, PCGS# 3950

7319 1924-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (122/479). NGC Census: (64/280). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 5,258,000. NGC ID# 22RY, PCGS# 3952

7320 1924-S XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (52/423). NGC Census: (39/238). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 1,437,000. NGC ID# 22RZ, PCGS# 3953

7321 1925-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (81/524). NGC Census: (91/303). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 6,256,000. NGC ID# 22S4, PCGS# 3956



7322 1926 MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (475/47 and 49/4+). NGC Census: (164/16 and 3/1+). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 44,693,000. NGC ID# 22S5, PCGS# 3957

7323 1926-S XF40 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (151/603 and 0/14+). NGC Census: (87/411 and 0/4+). CDN: \$625 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 970,000. NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

7324 1926-S XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (151/604). NGC Census: (87/411). CDN: \$625 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 970,000. NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

7325 1926-S XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (94/510). NGC Census: (74/339). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 970,000. NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

7326 1927-D MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (482/91 and 14/22+). NGC Census: (257/34 and 3/1+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,730,000. NGC ID# 22S9, PCGS# 3961

7327 1927-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (482/91). NGC Census: (256/34). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,730,000. NGC ID# 22S9, PCGS# 3961

7328 1927-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (482/91). NGC Census: (257/34). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,730,000. NGC ID# 22S9, PCGS# 3961

7329 1928-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (398/99). NGC Census: (243/54). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,936,000. NGC ID# 22SD, PCGS# 3965

7330 1928-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (400/99). NGC Census: (243/54). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,936,000. NGC ID# 22SD, PCGS# 3965

7331 1928-S MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (401/99 and 4/6+). NGC Census: (243/54 and 3/1+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,936,000. NGC ID# 22SD, PCGS# 3965

7332 1928-S MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (401/99 and 4/6+). NGC Census: (243/54 and 3/1+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,936,000. NGC ID# 22SD, PCGS# 3965

7333 1929-S MS66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (242/13 and 16/0+). NGC Census: (52/5 and 5/1+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 7,754,000. NGC ID# 22SG, PCGS# 3968

7334 1929-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (244/13). NGC Census: (51/5). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 7,754,000. NGC ID# 22SG, PCGS# 3968

7335 1931-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (528/8). NGC Census: (66/2). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,200,000. NGC ID# 22SK, PCGS# 3971

7336 1936 MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (140/2). NGC Census: (111/1). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 119,001,424. NGC ID# 22SS, PCGS# 3977

7337 1936-D MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (81/2). NGC Census: (10/0). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 24,814,000. NGC ID# 22ST, PCGS# 3978

7338 1936-D MS67 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (10/0). PCGS Population: (81/2). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 24,814,000. NGC ID# 22ST, PCGS# 3978

7339 1937-D Three-Legged AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1124/2043). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 17,826,000. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 3982

7340 1937-D Three-Legged AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (961/1084). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 17,826,000. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 3982

7341 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (329/3839). PCGS Population: (5/33). Mintage 17,826,000. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

7342 1938-D MS67+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (1881/27 and 122/1+). NGC Census: (2486/21 and 23/1+). CDN: \$150 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 7,020,000. NGC ID# 22T2, PCGS# 3984

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

7343 1937 PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (7/2570). NGC Census: (9/1536). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR62. Mintage 5,769. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

7344 1937 PR65 NGC. NGC Census: (407/860). PCGS Population: (660/1390). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 5,769. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

7345 1937 PR65 NGC. NGC Census: (407/861). PCGS Population: (660/1392). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 5,769. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

JEFFERSON NICKELS



7346 1941 MS67+ Full Steps PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (49/0 and 17/0+). NGC Census: (1/0 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 22TG, PCGS# 84010

7347 1944-S MS66 Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population: (186/48). NGC Census: (47/12). CDN: \$350 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 22TW, PCGS# 84024

7348 1945-S MS66 Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population: (119/16). NGC Census: (41/13). CDN: \$475 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 22TZ, PCGS# 84027

7349 1946 MS66 Full Steps PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (37/0 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (1/0 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 22U2, PCGS# 84028

7350 1953-D MS66 Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population: (25/2). NGC Census: (0/0). NGC ID# 22UP, PCGS# 84050

7351 1954-S/D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (9/0). NGC Census: (32/0). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 29,384,000. NGC ID# 22UU, PCGS# 4055

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKEL

7352 1938 Re-Engraved Obverse Design, FS-402, PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (12/6). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage 19,365. PCGS# 569466 Base PCGS# 4175

EARLY HALF DIMES

7353 1795 V-5, LM-8, R.3 — Damaged, Cleaned — ANACS. VF30 Details. NGC Census: (0/15). PCGS Population: (1/5). VF30. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.*

7354 1800 V-1, LM-1, R.3 — Plugged — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/11). PCGS Population: (0/6). VF20. Mintage 40,000.

BUST HALF DIMES

7355 1829 MS63 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (116/120 and 1/5+). NGC Census: (100/169 and 1/1+). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,230,000. NGC ID# 232B, PCGS# 4276

7356 1830 V-8, LM-3, R.2, MS63 NGC. CAC. In a prior generation holder. NGC Census: (1/2). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS63. NGC ID# 232C, PCGS# 38640 Base PCGS# 4277

7357 1831 MS62 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (112/343). PCGS Population: (99/320). CDN: \$460 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,200,000. NGC ID# 232D, PCGS# 4278

7358 1831 MS63 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (119/201 and 1/2+). NGC Census: (117/226 and 0/4+). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,200,000. NGC ID# 232D, PCGS# 4278

7359 1834 V-1, LM-2, R.1, MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3/7). PCGS Population: (0/2). MS64. NGC ID# 232G, PCGS# 38702 Base PCGS# 4281

SEATED HALF DIMES

7360 1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1) MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (141/252). NGC Census: (128/433). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,405,000. NGC ID# 232M, PCGS# 4311

7361 1837 No Stars, Small Date (Flat Top 1) MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (52/55). NGC Census: (5/20). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 232M, PCGS# 4312

7362 1842 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (17/9). PCGS Population: (10/8). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 815,000. NGC ID# 2332, PCGS# 4330

7363 1854 Arrows MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (48/17 and 1/2+). NGC Census: (55/26 and 0/2+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,740,000. NGC ID# 2342, PCGS# 4358

7364 1857 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (80/49). NGC Census: (92/54). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 7,280,000.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 233S, PCGS# 4365

7365 1858 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (55/20). NGC Census: (55/25). Mintage 3,500,000. NGC ID# 233U, PCGS# 4367

7366 1858-O MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (60/24 and 2/3+). NGC Census: (70/27 and 1/0+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,660,000.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 233V, PCGS# 4369

7367 1862 MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (88/98 and 2/20+). NGC Census: (92/72 and 1/2+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,492,550. NGC ID# 234B, PCGS# 4381

7368 1871 MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (32/25 and 0/4+). NGC Census: (26/20 and 1/1+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,873,960.
From The Kentfield Collection. NGC ID# 234V, PCGS# 4398



7369 1872-S Mintmark Above Bow MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (23/4). NGC Census: (12/2). NGC ID# 234Z, PCGS# 4402

PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

7370 1860 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (35/41). PCGS Population: (35/36). PR64. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 235V, PCGS# 4443

7371 1866 PR64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (64/30 and 1/2+). NGC Census: (60/36 and 0/0+). PR64. Mintage 725.
From The Kentfield Collection. NGC ID# 2363, PCGS# 4449

7372 1872 PR64 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (53/30 and 1/2+). NGC Census: (52/47 and 0/0+). PR64. Mintage 950. NGC ID# 2369, PCGS# 4455

EARLY DIMES

7373 1807 VG8 PCGS. PCGS Population: (13/354). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS VG8. Mintage 165,000. NGC ID# 236T, PCGS# 4480

7374 1807 JR-1, R.2 — Corroded, Cleaned — ANACS. XF Details, Net VF20. NGC Census: (4/205). PCGS Population: (3/8). VF20. Mintage 165,000.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 236T, PCGS# 38770 Base PCGS# 4480

BUST DIMES

7375 1823/2 Small Es AU53 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (9/38). NGC Census: (2/61). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 440,000. NGC ID# 2372, PCGS# 4498

7376 1827 — Cleaned — NGC Details. UNC. NGC Census: (0/136). PCGS Population: (8/145). CDN: \$1,225 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,300,000. NGC ID# 2375, PCGS# 4504

7377 1828 Small Date, Square Base 2, JR-1, R.2, — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. UNC. NGC Census: (1/21). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS60. Mintage 125,000. NGC ID# 2377, PCGS# 38826 Base PCGS# 4510

7378 1832 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (44/137). NGC Census: (39/152). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 522,500. NGC ID# 237C, PCGS# 4521

SEATED DIMES

7379 1837 No Stars, Large Date, F-101b, R.2, MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS61. Mintage 682,500.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 237R, PCGS# 537636 Base PCGS# 4561

7380 1838-O No Stars XF45 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (38/93 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (16/75 and 0/0+). CDN: \$780 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 406,034. NGC ID# 237T, PCGS# 4564

7381 1838 No Drapery, Large Stars MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (78/62 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (69/83 and 0/3+). CDN: \$1,625 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,992,500. NGC ID# 237U, PCGS# 4568

7382 1842-O AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (10/36). NGC Census: (6/36). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 2,020,000. NGC ID# 2387, PCGS# 4582

7383 1844 VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population: (31/98). NGC Census: (5/41). Mintage 72,500. NGC ID# 238A, PCGS# 4585

7384 1852 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (21/21). PCGS Population: (37/28). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,535,500. NGC ID# 238N, PCGS# 4597

7385 1855 Arrows MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (18/12 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (21/18 and 1/0+). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,075,000. NGC ID# 239C, PCGS# 4607

7386 1856-O MS62 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (5/17 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (4/24 and 0/0+). CDN: \$890 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,180,000. NGC ID# 238V, PCGS# 4612

7387 1860-O — Damage — PCGS Genuine Secure. VF Details. NGC Census: (4/25 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (10/50 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 40,000.

7388 1874-S Arrows AU58 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (6/34 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (6/32 and 0/0+). CDN: \$525 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 240,000. NGC ID# 23BM, PCGS# 4670

7389 1875 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (38/9). PCGS Population: (29/5). Mintage 10,350,700. NGC ID# 23AC, PCGS# 4672

7390 1876-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (72/63). NGC Census: (78/62). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 8,270,000.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 23AJ, PCGS# 4680

7391 1877-CC MS64 PCGS. Type Two Reverse. PCGS Population: (105/98). NGC Census: (78/128). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 7,700,000. NGC ID# 23AM, PCGS# 4683

7392 1880 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (28/63). PCGS Population: (42/71). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 36,000. NGC ID# 23AT, PCGS# 4688



7393 1882 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (40/16). NGC Census: (41/28). Mintage 3,910,000. NGC ID# 23AV, PCGS# 4690

7394 1882 MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (41/28). PCGS Population: (40/16). Mintage 3,910,000. NGC ID# 23AV, PCGS# 4690

7395 1886 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (37/18). NGC Census: (49/10). Mintage 6,376,684. NGC ID# 23B3, PCGS# 4696

PROOF SEATED DIMES

7396 1864 PR63 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (36/65 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (26/79 and 0/0+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 470. NGC ID# 23CM, PCGS# 4757

7397 1870 PR64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (52/36 and 1/4+). NGC Census: (56/34 and 0/1+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 29VS, PCGS# 4763

7398 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3 PR64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (51/29 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (45/45 and 0/2+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 1,100. NGC ID# 23CX, PCGS# 4766

7399 1874 Arrows PR62 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (38/172 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (17/135 and 0/0+). Mintage 700.
From The Kentfield Collection. NGC ID# 23DJ, PCGS# 4770

7400 1876 PR63 Cameo PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (11/28 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (11/20 and 0/1+). PR63. NGC ID# 23CZ, PCGS# 84773

7401 1877 PR64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (37/25 and 1/1+). NGC Census: (27/32 and 0/0+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 510. NGC ID# 23D2, PCGS# 4774

7402 1878 PR63 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (65/67 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (30/68 and 0/4+). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 800. NGC ID# 23D3, PCGS# 4775

7403 1879 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (87/144). NGC Census: (48/154). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 1,100. NGC ID# 23D4, PCGS# 4776

7404 1880 PR64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (92/95 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (68/98 and 0/1+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 1,355. NGC ID# 23D5, PCGS# 4777

7405 1881 PR63 Cameo PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (13/47 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (6/41 and 0/1+). PR63. NGC ID# 23D6, PCGS# 84778

7406 1882 PR64 Cameo PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (36/50 and 2/6+). NGC Census: (22/55 and 0/1+). PR64. NGC ID# 23D7, PCGS# 84779

7407 1883 PR65 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (13/14). PCGS Population: (20/22). PR65. NGC ID# 23D8, PCGS# 84780

7408 1887 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (65/72). PCGS Population: (58/51). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 710. NGC ID# 23DC, PCGS# 4784

7409 1887 PR65 Cameo PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (9/11 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (3/9 and 0/2+). PR65. NGC ID# 23DC, PCGS# 84784

7410 1891 PR64 Cameo PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (16/41 and 1/3+). NGC Census: (6/32 and 1/0+). PR64. NGC ID# 23DG, PCGS# 84788

BARBER DIMES

7411 1895 AU55 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (21/123 and 0/17+). NGC Census: (6/94 and 0/5+). CDN: \$510 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 690,000. NGC ID# 23DV, PCGS# 4806

7412 1895-S MS63 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (25/48 and 1/4+). NGC Census: (20/48 and 1/2+). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,120,000. NGC ID# 23DX, PCGS# 4808

7413 1898 MS66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (46/5 and 10/0+). NGC Census: (17/7 and 0/0+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 16,320,735. NGC ID# 23E6, PCGS# 4815

7414 1904 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (36/10). NGC Census: (7/6). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 14,601,027. NGC ID# 23GH, PCGS# 4833

7415 1909 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (15/3). NGC Census: (10/0). MS66. Mintage 10,240,650. NGC ID# 23FB, PCGS# 4850



7416 1911-D MS66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (36/12 and 3/1+). NGC Census: (21/6 and 1/1+). MS66. Mintage 11,209,000. NGC ID# 23FK, PCGS# 4858

7417 1911-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (49/9). NGC Census: (23/6). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,520,000. NGC ID# 23FL, PCGS# 4859

7418 1912-S MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (19/8 and 1/2+). NGC Census: (34/7 and 0/0+). CDN: \$925 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,420,000. NGC ID# 23FP, PCGS# 4862

PROOF BARBER DIMES

7419 1894 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (87/125). PCGS Population: (108/149). CDN: \$580 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 972. NGC ID# 23G6, PCGS# 4878

7420 1894 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (79/69). NGC Census: (55/70). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 972. NGC ID# 23G6, PCGS# 4878

7421 1904 PR66 NGC. NGC Census: (30/9). PCGS Population: (28/9). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 670. NGC ID# 23GH, PCGS# 4888

MERCURY DIMES

- 7422 1916-D Good 4 NGC.** NGC Census: (575/1183). PCGS Population: (1618/3024). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS Good 4. Mintage 264,000. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906
- 7423 1916-D Good 6 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (801/2229). NGC Census: (239/944). Mintage 264,000. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906
- 7424 1916-D Good 6 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (801/2229). NGC Census: (239/944). Mintage 264,000. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906
- 7425 1917-D MS65 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (28/6 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (19/7 and 0/0+). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,402,000. NGC ID# 23H3, PCGS# 4912
- 7426 1917-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (131/82 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (31/19 and 0/0+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 27,330,000. NGC ID# 23H4, PCGS# 4915
- 7427 1918-D MS61 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4/167). NGC Census: (4/87). Mintage 22,674,800. NGC ID# 23H6, PCGS# 4919
- 7428 1919 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (162/93). NGC Census: (53/19). CDN: \$525 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 35,740,000. NGC ID# 23H8, PCGS# 4923
- 7429 1920-D MS63 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (30/83). PCGS Population: (86/205). Mintage 19,171,000. NGC ID# 23HC, PCGS# 4931
- 7430 1921 — Altered Surface — PCGS Genuine Secure. UNC Details.** NGC Census: (0/16 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (0/16 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,230,000.
- 7431 1921-D — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. UNC Detail.** NGC Census: (0/101 and 0/2+). PCGS Population: (3/127 and 0/2+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,080,000.
- 7432 1923 MS67 Full Bands PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (85/3 and 5/1+). NGC Census: (30/1 and 0/0+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 50,130,000. NGC ID# 23HG, PCGS# 4939
- 7433 1923-S MS64 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (73/26 and 1/2+). NGC Census: (50/18 and 0/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,440,000. NGC ID# 23HH, PCGS# 4940

- 7434 1923-S MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population: (73/26 and 1/2+). NGC Census: (50/18 and 0/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,440,000. NGC ID# 23HH, PCGS# 4940
- 7435 1924 MS66 Full Bands PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (102/27 and 4/2+). NGC Census: (61/15 and 3/0+). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 24,010,000. NGC ID# 23HJ, PCGS# 4943
- 7436 1924 MS66 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (62/15). PCGS Population: (102/27). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 24,010,000. NGC ID# 23HJ, PCGS# 4943
- 7437 1924-S MS64+ NGC.** NGC Census: (59/29 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (65/24 and 0/1+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 7,120,000. NGC ID# 23HL, PCGS# 4946
- 7438 1924-S MS63 Full Bands PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (73/141 and 1/2+). NGC Census: (24/48 and 0/0+). Mintage 7,120,000.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 23HL, PCGS# 4947
- 7439 1924-S MS63 Full Bands PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (73/141 and 1/2+). NGC Census: (24/48 and 0/0+). Mintage 7,120,000. NGC ID# 23HL, PCGS# 4947
- 7440 1925 MS66 Full Bands NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (18/4). PCGS Population: (66/29). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 25,610,000. NGC ID# 23HM, PCGS# 4949
- 7441 1925-S MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (53/249). NGC Census: (22/89). Mintage 5,850,000. NGC ID# 5LX3, PCGS# 4953
- 7442 1926-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (33/86). PCGS Population: (51/133). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,520,000. NGC ID# 23HT, PCGS# 4958
- 7443 1927 MS66 Full Bands PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population: (141/33 and 6/1+). NGC Census: (31/5 and 0/0+). CDN: \$525 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 28,080,000. NGC ID# 5KLC, PCGS# 4961
- 7444 1927-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (64/49). NGC Census: (46/26). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,812,000. NGC ID# 23HV, PCGS# 4962
- 7445 1927-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (73/31). NGC Census: (45/40). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,770,000. NGC ID# 36XC, PCGS# 4964



- 7446 1929 MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (17/1). PCGS Population: (87/1). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 25,970,000. NGC ID# 23J2, PCGS# 4973
- 7447 1930 MS66 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (21/3). PCGS Population: (131/23). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 6,770,000. NGC ID# 23J5, PCGS# 4979
- 7448 1931 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (124/109). NGC Census: (59/14). CDN: \$625 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,150,000. NGC ID# 5BZ2, PCGS# 4983
- 7449 1931 MS66+ Full Bands PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (87/22 and 6/0+). NGC Census: (14/0 and 1/0+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,150,000. NGC ID# 5BZ2, PCGS# 4983
- 7450 1931-D MS66 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (54/12). PCGS Population: (212/56). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,260,000. NGC ID# 5BZ4, PCGS# 4985
- 7451 1931-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (212/56). NGC Census: (54/12). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,260,000. NGC ID# 5BZ4, PCGS# 4985
- 7452 1931-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (72/125). NGC Census: (15/20). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,800,000. NGC ID# 23J9, PCGS# 4987
- 7453 1935-S MS67 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (29/0). PCGS Population: (106/1). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 15,840,000. NGC ID# 23JE, PCGS# 4997

7454 1936 MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (257/19 and 33/2+). NGC Census: (106/10 and 4/0+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 87,504,128. NGC ID# 23JF, PCGS# 4999

7455 1937-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (112/2 and 7/0+). NGC Census: (45/1 and 1/0+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,740,000. NGC ID# 23JL, PCGS# 5009

7456 1938-D MS67+ Full Bands PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (346/14 and 27/0+). NGC Census: (182/5 and 0/0+). CDN: \$250 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,537,000. NGC ID# 3DAC, PCGS# 5013

7457 1939 MS67 Full Bands PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (129/14 and 44/0+). NGC Census: (52/3 and 4/0+). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 67,749,320. NGC ID# 23JR, PCGS# 5017

7458 1939 MS67 Full Bands NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (52/3). PCGS Population: (129/14). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 67,749,320. NGC ID# 23JR, PCGS# 5017

7459 1942/1 FS-101 AU55 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (3/7 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). Mintage 205,432,336.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 23K4, PCGS# 145473 Base PCGS# 5036

7460 1944 MS67 Full Bands PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (118/4 and 10/0+). NGC Census: (65/1 and 0/0+). CDN: \$660 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 231,410,000. NGC ID# 23KB, PCGS# 5051

7461 1944 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (118/4). NGC Census: (65/1). CDN: \$660 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 231,410,000. NGC ID# 23KB, PCGS# 5051

7462 1944-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (99/0). NGC Census: (43/0). Mintage 62,224,000. NGC ID# 23KC, PCGS# 5053

7463 No Lot.

PROOF MERCURY DIMES

7464 1936 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (499/941). NGC Census: (281/681). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 4,130. NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071

7465 1936 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (499/940). NGC Census: (281/680). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 4,130. NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071

7466 1936 PR64 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (499/941 and 3/17+). NGC Census: (281/680 and 0/9+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 4,130. NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071

7467 1936 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (489/452). NGC Census: (306/374). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 4,130. NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071

7468 1936 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (366/86). NGC Census: (290/84). CDN: \$880 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 4,130. NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071

7469 1937 PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (278/33). NGC Census: (192/32). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 5,756. NGC ID# 27DH, PCGS# 5072

7470 1937 PR67 NGC. CAC. In an old green-label holder. NGC Census: (191/32). PCGS Population: (278/33). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 5,756. NGC ID# 27DH, PCGS# 5072

7471 1937 PR67+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (192/32 and 7/2+). PCGS Population: (278/33 and 19/1+). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 5,756. NGC ID# 27DH, PCGS# 5072



7472 1939 PR68 NGC. NGC Census: (68/0). PCGS Population: (50/0). Mintage 9,321. NGC ID# 5AMD, PCGS# 5074

7473 1942 PR68 NGC. NGC Census: (122/2). PCGS Population: (89/1). Mintage 22,329. NGC ID# 27DN, PCGS# 5077

ROOSEVELT DIMES

7474 1946-S MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (5/0). PCGS Population: (8/0). Mintage 27,900,000. NGC ID# 23KL, PCGS# 5084

7475 1946-S/S Doubled Die Reverse, Repunched Mintmark, FS-501, MS67+ Full Bands PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (3/0 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). PCGS# 147849 Base PCGS# 85084

7476 1947-D MS67+ Full Bands PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (45/1 and 10/0+). NGC Census: (32/0 and 1/0+). CDN: \$240 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 46,835,000. NGC ID# 23KN, PCGS# 85086

7477 1995-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (11/0). NGC Census: (15/1). CDN: \$625 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# BWP4, PCGS# 85192

TWENTY CENT PIECES

7478 1875-CC — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine Secure. AU Details. NGC Census: (25/442 and 0/7+). PCGS Population: (73/628 and 0/8+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 133,290.

7479 1875-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (292/986). PCGS Population: (329/1181). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,155,000. NGC ID# 23R7, PCGS# 5298

7480 1875-S MS63 PCGS. BF-14, R.1. In a green-label holder. PCGS Population: (441/739). NGC Census: (308/679). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,155,000.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 23R7, PCGS# 5298

7481 1876 — Questionable Color — PCGS Secure. UNC Detail. PCGS Population: (12/278 and 0/10+). NGC Census: (4/281 and 0/2+). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 14,750.
From The Kentfield Collection.

EARLY QUARTER

7482 1806/5 VG10 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (29/177 and 0/4+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 23RE, PCGS# 5315

BUST QUARTERS

7483 1818 B-5, High R.4, VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/1). NGC Census: (2/5). Mintage 361,174. NGC ID# 379H, PCGS# 38946 Base PCGS# 5322

7484 1831 Small Letters AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (63/249). NGC Census: (43/274). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 398,000. NGC ID# 23RW, PCGS# 5348

7485 1836 B-2, R.2, AU55 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (2/1 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (1/1 and 0/0+). AU55. Mintage 472,000. NGC ID# 23S3, PCGS# 39006 Base PCGS# 5355

7486 1837 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/112). NGC Census: (9/135). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 252,400. NGC ID# 23S4, PCGS# 5356

SEATED QUARTERS

7487 1838 No Drapery AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (12/84). NGC Census: (9/109). Mintage 466,000. NGC ID# 23SE, PCGS# 5391

7488 1853 Arrows and Rays MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (91/284). PCGS Population: (94/323). Mintage 15,210,020.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. PCGS# 5426

7489 1859 MS63 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (17/55 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (13/30 and 0/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,344,000. NGC ID# 23TL, PCGS# 5448

7490 1876-CC MS63 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (33/76). PCGS Population: (47/76). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,944,000. NGC ID# 23V3, PCGS# 5502

7491 1878-CC AU58 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (42/218 and 0/7+). NGC Census: (37/177 and 0/2+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 996,000. NGC ID# 23V9, PCGS# 5509

7492 1885 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (11/53). PCGS Population: (17/82). Mintage 13,600. NGC ID# 23VH, PCGS# 5517

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

7493 1866 Motto PR61 PCGS Secure. Type One Reverse. PCGS Population: (15/124 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (3/112 and 0/1+). Mintage 725. NGC ID# 23WX, PCGS# 5565

7494 1867 PR63 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (13/24). NGC Census: (11/27). PR63. NGC ID# 23WY, PCGS# 85566

BARBER QUARTERS

7495 1892-O Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (1/0 and 0/0+). MS64. Mintage 2,640,000. PCGS# 146096 Base PCGS# 5602

7496 1892-S AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (29/125). NGC Census: (7/83). CDN: \$393 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 964,079. NGC ID# 23XV, PCGS# 5603

7497 1895 MS64+ PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (59/43 and 2/7+). NGC Census: (47/37 and 0/0+). CDN: \$475 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,440,880. NGC ID# 23Y4, PCGS# 5610

7498 1897-O AU53 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (6/79 and 0/15+). NGC Census: (3/52 and 0/1+). CDN: \$570 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 1,414,800. NGC ID# 23YB, PCGS# 5617

7499 1897-S XF45 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (17/94 and 0/4+). NGC Census: (9/59 and 0/1+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 542,229. NGC ID# 23YC, PCGS# 5618

7500 1913-S Good 4 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (272/730 and 0/4+). NGC Census: (107/212 and 0/3+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS Good 4. Mintage 40,000. NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

7501 1916 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (59/36). NGC Census: (48/14). CDN: \$640 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,788,000. NGC ID# 2425, PCGS# 5673

7502 1916 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (59/36). NGC Census: (48/14). CDN: \$640 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,788,000. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 2425, PCGS# 5673

7503 1916-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. In a green-label holder. PCGS Population: (346/182). NGC Census: (167/60). CDN: \$640 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,540,800. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 2426, PCGS# 5674

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

7504 1917 Type One MS65 Full Head NGC. NGC Census: (744/393). PCGS Population: (1172/605). CDN: \$640 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,740,000. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

7505 1917 Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population: (1173/605). NGC Census: (744/393). CDN: \$640 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,740,000. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

7506 1917 Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (1175/606 and 14/47+). NGC Census: (743/393 and 8/7+). CDN: \$640 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,740,000. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

7507 1917-S Type One MS65 NGC. In an old green-label holder. NGC Census: (22/14). PCGS Population: (42/19). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,952,000. NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5710

7508 1917 Type Two MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (95/29 and 4/2+). NGC Census: (62/28 and 1/0+). CDN: \$470 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 13,880,000. NGC ID# 2434, PCGS# 5714



7509 1917 Type Two MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (24/4). PCGS Population: (29/2). Mintage 13,880,000. NGC ID# 2434, PCGS# 5714

7510 1917-D Type Two MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (54/26 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (41/16 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,224,400. NGC ID# 3TWS, PCGS# 5716

7511 1917-D Type Two MS64 Full Head PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (130/97 and 1/4+). NGC Census: (80/33 and 1/1+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,224,400. NGC ID# 2435, PCGS# 5717

- 7512 1917-D Type Two MS64 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population: (130/97). NGC Census: (80/33). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,224,400. NGC ID# 2435, PCGS# 5717
- 7513 1917-S Type Two MS63 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population: (84/194). NGC Census: (38/98). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 5,552,000. NGC ID# 2436, PCGS# 5719
- 7514 1918-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (240/104). NGC Census: (140/86). CDN: \$490 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 11,072,000. NGC ID# 2439, PCGS# 5724
- 7515 1919 MS66 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (99/34 and 18/4+). NGC Census: (46/18 and 2/0+). Mintage 11,324,000. NGC ID# 243B, PCGS# 5728
- 7516 1920 MS64 Full Head PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population: (195/166 and 4/8+). NGC Census: (105/72 and 1/0+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 27,860,000. NGC ID# 243E, PCGS# 5735
- 7517 1920-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (157/82). NGC Census: (105/60). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,380,000. NGC ID# 243G, PCGS# 5738
- 7518 1921 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. AU Detail.** NGC Census: (13/449 and 0/1+). PCGS Population: (58/743 and 0/10+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 1,916,000.
- 7519 1923 MS64 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (39/42). PCGS Population: (59/94). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 9,716,000. NGC ID# 243J, PCGS# 5743
- 7520 1923-S Fine 15 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (70/1241 and 0/10+). NGC Census: (29/550 and 0/1+). Mintage 1,360,000. NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5744
- 7521 1923-S — Cleaned — PCGS Secure Genuine. VF Detail.** PCGS Population: (77/1160 and 0/10+). NGC Census: (39/511 and 0/1+). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 1,360,000.
- 7522 1923-S — Scratch — PCGS Genuine Secure. AU Details.** NGC Census: (21/299 and 0/1+). PCGS Population: (58/611 and 0/10+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 1,360,000.
- 7523 1924-D MS66 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (143/11 and 11/1+). NGC Census: (255/38 and 8/1+). Mintage 3,112,000. NGC ID# 243M, PCGS# 5748
- 7524 1924-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (256/38). PCGS Population: (143/11). Mintage 3,112,000. NGC ID# 243M, PCGS# 5748
- 7525 1924-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (36/2). PCGS Population: (11/0). Mintage 3,112,000. NGC ID# 243M, PCGS# 5748
- 7526 1924-S MS63 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (107/237 and 1/7+). NGC Census: (46/167 and 0/2+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,860,000. NGC ID# 243N, PCGS# 5750
- 7527 1925 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (28/1 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (11/2 and 0/0+). Mintage 12,280,000. NGC ID# 243P, PCGS# 5752
- 7528 1925 MS65 Full Head PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (166/96 and 1/6+). NGC Census: (87/49 and 1/4+). CDN: \$710 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 12,280,000. NGC ID# 243P, PCGS# 5753
- 7529 1927 MS65 Full Head PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (151/69 and 4/8+). NGC Census: (72/38 and 1/0+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 11,912,000. NGC ID# 243U, PCGS# 5761
- 7530 1927-D MS65+ PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (282/48 and 3/2+). NGC Census: (195/41 and 3/0+). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 976,000. NGC ID# 243V, PCGS# 5762
- 7531 1927-D MS64 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (96/59). PCGS Population: (151/114). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 976,000. NGC ID# 243V, PCGS# 5763
- 7532 1928 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (37/12). PCGS Population: (26/2). Mintage 6,336,000. NGC ID# 243X, PCGS# 5766
- 7533 1928-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (110/9). PCGS Population: (113/5). Mintage 1,627,600. NGC ID# 243Y, PCGS# 5768
- 7534 1928-S MS64 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (116/273). NGC Census: (78/261). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,644,000. NGC ID# 243Z, PCGS# 5771
- 7535 1928-S/S FS-502 MS65 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (1/1). MS65. Mintage 2,644,000. NGC ID# 243Z, PCGS# 395953 Base PCGS# 5771
- 7536 1929 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population: (133/6). NGC Census: (59/10). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,140,000. NGC ID# 2442, PCGS# 5773
- 7537 1929-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (130/17). NGC Census: (117/24). Mintage 1,764,000. NGC ID# 2444, PCGS# 5776
- 7538 1929-S MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population: (190/176). NGC Census: (127/115). CDN: \$560 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,764,000. NGC ID# 2444, PCGS# 5777
- 7539 1929-S MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population: (190/176). NGC Census: (127/115). CDN: \$560 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,764,000. NGC ID# 2444, PCGS# 5777
- 7540 1929-S MS66 Full Head PCGS Secure. CAC.** PCGS Population: (158/18 and 12/0+). NGC Census: (84/29 and 6/2+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,764,000. NGC ID# 2444, PCGS# 5777
- 7541 1930 MS65 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (460/195). PCGS Population: (777/414). CDN: \$560 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,632,000. NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779
- 7542 1930 MS65 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (460/194). PCGS Population: (777/414). CDN: \$560 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,632,000. NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779
- 7543 1930 MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population: (777/414). NGC Census: (460/194). CDN: \$560 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,632,000. NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779
- 7544 1930 MS66 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (164/31). PCGS Population: (365/49). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,632,000. NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779



7545 1930 MS66 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population: (363/49). NGC Census: (162/30). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,632,000.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779

7546 1930-S MS66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (135/26 and 9/2+). NGC Census: (42/19 and 1/1+). Mintage 1,556,000. NGC ID# 2446, PCGS# 5780

7547 1930-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (132/26). NGC Census: (42/20). Mintage 1,556,000. NGC ID# 2446, PCGS# 5780

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

7548 1932 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (266/9). NGC Census: (100/4). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,404,000. NGC ID# 2447, PCGS# 5790

7549 1935-S MS67 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (68/0 and 5/0+). NGC Census: (37/0 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,660,000. NGC ID# 244E, PCGS# 5799

7550 1935-S MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (69/0 and 5/0+). NGC Census: (38/0 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,660,000. NGC ID# 244F, PCGS# 5799

7551 1940-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (434/57 and 27/3+). NGC Census: (290/43 and 1/1+). CDN: \$285 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,797,600. NGC ID# 244V, PCGS# 5812

7552 1940-D MS67 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (57/0 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (42/1 and 1/0+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 2,797,600. NGC ID# 244V, PCGS# 5812

7553 1953-S MS67+ PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (108/0 and 25/0+). NGC Census: (305/3 and 3/0+). CDN: \$145 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 14,016,000. NGC ID# 2466, PCGS# 5854

7554 1954-D MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (17/0). NGC Census: (52/0). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 42,305,500. NGC ID# 43PC, PCGS# 5856

7555 1954-D MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (17/0). NGC Census: (52/0). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 42,305,500. NGC ID# 43PC, PCGS# 5856

7556 1958-D MS67+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (182/2 and 19/0+). NGC Census: (268/2 and 3/0+). CDN: \$105 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 78,124,896. NGC ID# 246G, PCGS# 5865

7557 1964-D MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (65/0 and 12/0+). NGC Census: (70/1 and 1/0+). CDN: \$300 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 704,135,552. NGC ID# 246V, PCGS# 5877

7558 1993-D MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (21/0). NGC Census: (43/0). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 248K, PCGS# 5935

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

7559 1936 PR64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (524/518). NGC Census: (341/426). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 3,837. NGC ID# 27HN, PCGS# 5975

7560 1936 PR65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (324/194 and 2/8+). NGC Census: (248/178 and 2/1+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 3,837. NGC ID# 27HN, PCGS# 5975

7561 1938 PR67 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (117/4 and 20/0+). NGC Census: (101/11 and 1/0+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 8,045. NGC ID# 27HR, PCGS# 5977

7562 1938 PR67 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (118/4 and 20/0+). NGC Census: (100/11 and 1/0+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 8,045. NGC ID# 27HR, PCGS# 5977

7563 1938 PR67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (118/4 and 20/0+). NGC Census: (100/11 and 1/0+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 8,045. NGC ID# 27HR, PCGS# 5977

PROOF STATEHOOD QUARTER



7564 1999-S Delaware, Silver, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (364). NGC Census: (499). CDN: \$490 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR70. NGC ID# 27M8, PCGS# 96043

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

7565 1805/4 O-102, T-5, R.3, — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VG. NGC Census: (0/20). PCGS Population: (2/15). VG8.

7566 1805 O-106, T-13, High R.3, — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. NGC Census: (0/5). PCGS Population: (2/4). VF20.

7567 1806/5 O-102, T-7, High R.3 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. NGC Census: (2/12). PCGS Population: (3/15). VF20.

7568 1806/5 O-102, T-7, High R.3, VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (4/6). PCGS Population: (2/9). NGC ID# 24EK, PCGS# 39298 Base PCGS# 6077

7569 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-116, T-20, R.3, VF20 PCGS. In a green-label holder. PCGS Population: (2/13). NGC Census: (4/23). VF20.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39319 Base PCGS# 6071

7570 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-118a, T-24, R.3, — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. NGC Census: (3/6). PCGS Population: (1/3). XF40.

7571 1807 Draped Bust, O-110, T-3, R.2, — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. NGC Census: (5/7). PCGS Population: (1/2). XF40.

BUST HALF DOLLARS

- 7572** 1807 Large Stars, 50/20 VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population: (42/434). NGC Census: (11/237). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 750,500. NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 6086 Base PCGS# 6086
- 7573** 1807 Capped Bust, Large Stars, 50 Over 20, O-112, R.1, XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (17/71). PCGS Population: (5/24). XF40. NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39356 Base PCGS# 6086
- 7574** 1808/7 O-101, R.1, XF45 ANACS. NGC Census: (32/78). PCGS Population: (3/24). XF45. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 24ER, PCGS# 39378 Base PCGS# 6091
- 7575** 1808/7 O-101, R.1, — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. NGC Census: (12/66). PCGS Population: (9/15). AU50.
- 7576** 1808 O-104, R.2, AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (1/8). PCGS Population: (1/4). AU50. NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39365 Base PCGS# 6090
- 7577** 1808 O-107a, R.2, XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (2/6). PCGS Population: (1/4). XF45. NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39371 Base PCGS# 6090
- 7578** 1809 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (74/243). NGC Census: (20/195). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 6092 Base PCGS# 6092
- 7579** 1810 AU50 ANACS. O-107a. NGC Census: (29/202). PCGS Population: (78/307). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 1,276,276. NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 6095 Base PCGS# 6095
- 7580** 1811 Small 8 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (53/282). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 6097 Base PCGS# 6097
- 7581** 1811 Large 8, O-104a, R.1, AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/3). NGC Census: (3/5). AU55. Mintage 1,203,644. NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39426 Base PCGS# 6096
- 7582** 1812 Large 8 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (137/288). NGC Census: (61/304). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,628,059. NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 6100

- 7583** 1813 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (84/325). NGC Census: (26/217). CDN: \$625 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 1,241,903. NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 6103 Base PCGS# 6103
- 7584** 1814 O-103, R.1, AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (2/27). PCGS Population: (1/11). AU53. NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39477 Base PCGS# 6105
- 7585** 1814 O-104a, R.2, AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (3/12). PCGS Population: (3/8). AU50. Mintage 1,000,000. NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39479 Base PCGS# 6105
- 7586** 1817/3 O-101a, R.2, — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. NGC Census: (1/19). PCGS Population: (3/16). XF40.
- 7587** 1817 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (58/184). NGC Census: (28/143). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 1,215,567. NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 6109 Base PCGS# 6109
- 7588** 1818 O-109a, R.1, AU53 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (2/4 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (1/10 and 0/0+). AU53. Mintage 1,960,322. NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39526 Base PCGS# 6113
- 7589** 1819/8 Small 9 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (20/65). PCGS Population: (18/54). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 2,208,000. NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 6118 Base PCGS# 6118
- 7590** 1819/8 Large 9 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (27/119). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 6119 Base PCGS# 6119
- 7591** 1819 AU53 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (56/198). NGC Census: (29/144). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 2,208,000. NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 6117 Base PCGS# 6117
- 7592** 1820/19 Square Base 2 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (22/72). NGC Census: (7/63). CDN: \$830 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 751,122. NGC ID# 24FE, PCGS# 6125 Base PCGS# 6125
- 7593** 1820 Curl Base 2, Small Date AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (18/78). NGC Census: (15/83). CDN: \$930 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 751,122. NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 6121 Base PCGS# 6121
- 7594** 1821 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (26/210). PCGS Population: (80/329). CDN: \$590 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 1,305,797. NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 6128 Base PCGS# 6128

- 7595** 1821 AU55 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (124/205 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (57/153 and 0/6+). CDN: \$810 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,305,797. NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 6128 Base PCGS# 6128



- 7596** 1821 O-104a, R.2, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population: (1/0). AU58. Mintage 1,305,797. NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39581 Base PCGS# 6128
- 7597** 1822 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (61/219). PCGS Population: (128/298). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,559,573. NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 6129 Base PCGS# 6129
- 7598** 1824 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (151/170). NGC Census: (137/207). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 3,504,954. NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 6137 Base PCGS# 6137
- 7599** 1824/4 O-110, R.2, AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (5/22). PCGS Population: (4/10). AU50. NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39644 Base PCGS# 6140
- 7600** 1826 AU58 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (288/428 and 3/8+). NGC Census: (255/420 and 0/3+). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 4,000,000. NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 6143 Base PCGS# 6143
- 7601** 1826 O-102, R.1, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (15/8). PCGS Population: (3/4). AU58. Mintage 4,000,000. NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39668 Base PCGS# 6143
- 7602** 1827/6 O-101, R.2, AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (2/19). PCGS Population: (2/10). AU50. Mintage 5,493,400. NGC ID# 24FP, PCGS# 39751 Base PCGS# 6147

7603 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Small Letters AU50 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (4/42). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 6152 Base PCGS# 6152

7604 1829/7 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (39/157). NGC Census: (5/96). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 3,712,156. NGC ID# 24FT, PCGS# 6155 Base PCGS# 6155

7605 1830 Small 0 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (49/323). PCGS Population: (23/299). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 4,764,800. NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 6156 Base PCGS# 6156

7606 1831 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (284/404). PCGS Population: (289/518). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 5,873,660. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 6159 Base PCGS# 6159

7607 1831 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (284/404). PCGS Population: (289/518). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 5,873,660. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 6159 Base PCGS# 6159

7608 1831 AU58+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (289/516 and 4/8+). NGC Census: (285/403 and 0/6+). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 5,873,660. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 6159 Base PCGS# 6159

7609 1831 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (48/451). NGC Census: (63/339). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 5,873,660. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 6159 Base PCGS# 6159

7610 1831 O-104, R.1, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (10/4). PCGS Population: (1/2). AU58. Mintage 5,873,660. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39840 Base PCGS# 6159

7611 1833 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (47/268). PCGS Population: (20/307). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 5,206,000. NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 6163 Base PCGS# 6163

7612 1833 MS61 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (21/307 and 0/13+). NGC Census: (46/266 and 0/7+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 5,206,000. NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 6163 Base PCGS# 6163

7613 1834 Large Date, Small Letters, O-107, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (3/2). NGC Census: (11/6). AU58.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39911 Base PCGS# 6165

7614 1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-117, R.2, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (6/4). PCGS Population: (0/3). AU58. NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39922 Base PCGS# 6166

7615 1835 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (155/171). NGC Census: (139/170). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 5,352,006. NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 6168 Base PCGS# 6168

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

7616 1837 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (145/926). NGC Census: (90/967). CDN: \$380 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 3,629,820. NGC ID# 24G4, PCGS# 6176

7617 1839 Large Letters AU55 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (85/185 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (65/212 and 0/1+). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,392,976. NGC ID# 24G6, PCGS# 6179

7618 1839 Large Letters AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (85/183). NGC Census: (65/212). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,392,976. NGC ID# 24G6, PCGS# 6179

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

7619 1840-(O) Medium Letters — Scratch — PCGS Genuine Secure. AU Detail. NGC Census: (2/20 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (5/20 and 1/2+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 112,000.

7620 1843-O AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (16/51). PCGS Population: (21/54). Mintage 2,268,000. NGC ID# 24GY, PCGS# 6244 Base PCGS# 6244

7621 1850-O — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. Unc. Details. NGC Census: (0/38 and 0/1+). PCGS Population: (2/58 and 0/4+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 2,456,000.

7622 1852-O XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (24/60). NGC Census: (5/31). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 144,000. NGC ID# 24HM, PCGS# 6269 Base PCGS# 6269



7623 1856/1856- WB-102, FS-301, MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/1). NGC Census: (0/3). MS62. NGC ID# 24HP, PCGS# 413722 Base PCGS# 6288

7624 1861-O — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. UNC Details. NGC Census: (1/108 and 0/1+). PCGS Population: (3/136 and 0/2+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 2,532,633.
From The Kentfield Collection.

7625 1861-O CSA Obverse, WB-102, FS-401, — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (1/19). VF20.

7626 1861-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. UNC Details. NGC Census: (0/31 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (1/33 and 0/2+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 939,500.

7627 1864 AU50 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (8/85 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (2/76 and 0/2+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 379,100. NGC ID# 24JD, PCGS# 6311 Base PCGS# 6311

7628 1866-S No Motto — Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. NGC Census: (8/15). PCGS Population: (23/35). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 60,000.

7629 1866-S Motto AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/31). NGC Census: (4/27). Mintage 994,000. NGC ID# BYGU, PCGS# 6320 Base PCGS# 6320

7630 1870-S AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (7/42). NGC Census: (1/16). Mintage 1,004,000. NGC ID# 24K3, PCGS# 6329 Base PCGS# 6329

7631 1872-CC WB-101, Die Pair 8, R.4 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. XF Details. NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (0/1 and 0/0+). XF40. Mintage 257,000.

7632 1876-CC AU50 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (32/205 and 0/8+). NGC Census: (6/121 and 0/2+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 1,956,000. NGC ID# 24KH, PCGS# 6353 Base PCGS# 6353

7633 1876-CC AU53 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (29/176 and 0/8+). NGC Census: (8/113 and 0/2+). Mintage 1,956,000. NGC ID# 24KH, PCGS# 6353 Base PCGS# 6353

7634 1877-CC — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. UNC Details. NGC Census: (5/134). PCGS Population: (1/183). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,420,000.

7635 1877-CC Closed Bud, Medium CC, WB-103, Die Pair 15, AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage 1,420,000. NGC ID# 24KL, PCGS# 572250 Base PCGS# 6356

7636 1879 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (39/266). NGC Census: (19/162). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,800. NGC ID# 24KS, PCGS# 6361 Base PCGS# 6361

7637 1891 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (44/88). NGC Census: (23/62). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 200,000. NGC ID# 24L6, PCGS# 6373 Base PCGS# 6373

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLAR

7638 1871 PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (50/88). NGC Census: (26/92). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR62. Mintage 960. NGC ID# 27U6, PCGS# 6429

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

7639 1892-O AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (59/143). NGC Census: (31/143). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 390,000. NGC ID# 27UW, PCGS# 6462

7640 1892-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. UNC Detail. PCGS Population: (2/113). NGC Census: (0/68). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,029,028.

7641 1893-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. AU Details. NGC Census: (3/63 and 0/1+). PCGS Population: (13/112 and 0/5+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 740,000.

7642 1897-O VF30 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (18/113 and 0/4+). NGC Census: (4/59 and 0/1+). Mintage 632,000. NGC ID# 24LZ, PCGS# 6478

7643 1899 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (64/89). NGC Census: (32/65). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 5,538,846.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24M6, PCGS# 6483

7644 1899 MS63 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (32/65). PCGS Population: (64/89). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 5,538,846. NGC ID# 24M6, PCGS# 6483

7645 1900-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. UNC Details. NGC Census: (0/31). PCGS Population: (1/65). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 2,560,322.

7646 1907-D MS62 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (57/153 and 0/9+). NGC Census: (43/105 and 0/2+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 3,856,000. NGC ID# 24MZ, PCGS# 6509

7647 1907-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. UNC Details. Mintage 1,250,000.

7648 1909-O — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. PCGS Population: (0/63). NGC Census: (0/53). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 925,400.

7649 1912-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (43/98). NGC Census: (21/65). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,370,000. NGC ID# 24NJ, PCGS# 6526

7650 1912-S MS63 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (43/98 and 0/7+). NGC Census: (21/65 and 0/2+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,370,000. NGC ID# 24NJ, PCGS# 6526

7651 1914 — Streak Removed — PCGS Genuine. AU Detail. PCGS Population: (11/179). NGC Census: (4/105). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 124,300.

7652 1915 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Detail. NGC Census: (2/66). PCGS Population: (9/132). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 138,000.

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

7653 1916 MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (358/879). NGC Census: (266/558). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 608,000. NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566



7654 1916 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (340/217). PCGS Population: (508/372). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 608,000.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566

7655 1916 MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (506/373 and 12/12+). NGC Census: (340/217 and 8/3+). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 608,000. NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566

7656 1916 MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (506/373 and 12/12+). NGC Census: (339/217 and 8/3+). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 608,000. NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566

7657 1916-D MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (585/316 and 18/15+). NGC Census: (365/209 and 9/8+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,014,400. NGC ID# 24PM, PCGS# 6567 Base PCGS# 6567

7658 1916-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (584/318). NGC Census: (365/204). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,014,400.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24PM, PCGS# 6567 Base PCGS# 6567

7659 1916-S AU50 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (22/991 and 0/19+). NGC Census: (9/524 and 0/3+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 508,000. NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

7660 1917-D Obverse MS62 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (132/592 and 0/18+). NGC Census: (155/368 and 0/7+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 765,400.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570

7661 1917-D Obverse MS62 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (132/593 and 0/17+). NGC Census: (155/370 and 0/7+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 765,400. NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570

7662 1917-D Reverse AU58 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (167/473 and 1/8+). NGC Census: (115/289 and 0/7+). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,940,000.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24PS, PCGS# 6571

7663 1917-S Obverse — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. AU Details. NGC Census: (8/318 and 0/4+). PCGS Population: (26/508 and 0/11+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 952,000.

7664 1919-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. AU Details. NGC Census: (22/195 and 0/4+). PCGS Population: (26/330 and 0/14+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 1,552,000.

7665 1919-S — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine Secure. AU Detail. NGC Census: (22/195 and 0/4+). PCGS Population: (26/330 and 0/14+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 1,552,000.

7666 1920-D — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. PCGS Population: (15/347). NGC Census: (3/190). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 1,551,000.

7667 1920-S AU58 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (61/380 and 1/21+). NGC Census: (54/257 and 0/14+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 4,624,000. NGC ID# 24R5, PCGS# 6582

7668 1921-S VF20 NGC. NGC Census: (99/326). PCGS Population: (146/500). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 548,000.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585

7669 1921-S VF25 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (107/393 and 0/6+). NGC Census: (66/260 and 0/1+). Mintage 548,000. NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585

7670 1923-S XF45 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (52/516 and 0/12+). NGC Census: (18/310 and 0/2+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 2,178,000. NGC ID# 24R9, PCGS# 6586

7671 1923-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. PCGS Population: (33/484). NGC Census: (14/297). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 2,178,000.

7672 1927-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. UNC Details. NGC Census: (1/424 and 0/7+). PCGS Population: (3/649 and 0/26+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 2,392,000.

7673 1929-D MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (403/292 and 10/10+). NGC Census: (189/98 and 1/3+). CDN: \$960 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,001,200. NGC ID# 24RC, PCGS# 6589

7674 1934-D MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (567/188 and 6/12+). NGC Census: (206/38 and 4/0+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,361,400. NGC ID# 24RG, PCGS# 6593

7675 1934-S MS63 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (254/910 and 0/31+). NGC Census: (108/397 and 0/13+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 3,652,000. NGC ID# 24RH, PCGS# 6594

7676 1936 MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (179/2 and 17/0+). NGC Census: (110/13 and 8/0+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,617,901. NGC ID# BYGX, PCGS# 6598 Base PCGS# 6598

7677 1936-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (474/39). NGC Census: (185/26). CDN: \$630 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,252,400. NGC ID# 24RN, PCGS# 6599 Base PCGS# 6599

7678 1936-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (320/11). NGC Census: (148/17). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,884,000. NGC ID# 24RP, PCGS# 6600

7679 1937-D MS66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (392/72 and 42/4+). NGC Census: (128/36 and 6/4+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,676,000. NGC ID# 24RS, PCGS# 6602

7680 1937-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (392/72). NGC Census: (128/36). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,676,000. NGC ID# 24RS, PCGS# 6602



7681 1939-D MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (97/2 and 11/0+). NGC Census: (74/1 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 4,267,800. NGC ID# 24RX, PCGS# 6607 Base PCGS# 6607

7682 1940 MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (290/27). NGC Census: (206/19). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,167,279. NGC ID# 24RZ, PCGS# 6609

7683 1940 MS67+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (290/27 and 39/0+). NGC Census: (206/19 and 19/0+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,167,279. NGC ID# 24RZ, PCGS# 6609

7684 1941-D MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (225/1). NGC Census: (172/3). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 11,248,400. NGC ID# 24S4, PCGS# 6612 Base PCGS# 6612

7685 1941-D MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (225/1). NGC Census: (172/3). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 11,248,400. NGC ID# 24S4, PCGS# 6612 Base PCGS# 6612

7686 1941-D MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (225/1). NGC Census: (172/3). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 11,248,400. NGC ID# 24S4, PCGS# 6612 Base PCGS# 6612

7687 1941-D MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (225/1). NGC Census: (172/3). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 11,248,400. NGC ID# 24S4, PCGS# 6612 Base PCGS# 6612

7688 1941-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2642/702). NGC Census: (901/227). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,098,000. NGC ID# 24S5, PCGS# 6613 Base PCGS# 6613

7689 1941-S MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (2665/704 and 50/85+). NGC Census: (900/223 and 8/10+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,098,000. NGC ID# 24S5, PCGS# 6613 Base PCGS# 6613

7690 1942 MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (338/6 and 31/0+). NGC Census: (370/3 and 2/0+). CDN: \$425 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 47,839,120. NGC ID# 24S6, PCGS# 6614 Base PCGS# 6614

7691 1942 MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (338/6 and 31/0+). NGC Census: (370/3 and 2/0+). CDN: \$425 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 47,839,120. NGC ID# 24S6, PCGS# 6614 Base PCGS# 6614

7692 1943-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (770/43 and 92/1+). NGC Census: (296/26 and 11/0+). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 13,450,000. NGC ID# 24SB, PCGS# 6620

7693 1945-D MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (211/1 and 21/0+). NGC Census: (209/1 and 3/0+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,966,800. NGC ID# 24SG, PCGS# 6625

7694 1945-D MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (210/1). NGC Census: (209/1). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,966,800. NGC ID# 24SG, PCGS# 6625

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

7695 1938 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (624/261). NGC Census: (568/314). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 8,152. NGC ID# 27V6, PCGS# 6638

7696 1938 PR67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (242/19 and 13/0+). NGC Census: (267/47 and 4/0+). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 8,152. NGC ID# 27V6, PCGS# 6638

7697 1939 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (783/439). NGC Census: (645/433). CDN: \$540 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 8,808. NGC ID# 5ESU, PCGS# 6639

7698 1939 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (354/78). PCGS Population: (393/46). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 8,808. NGC ID# 5ESU, PCGS# 6639

7699 1939 PR67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (394/46 and 27/1+). NGC Census: (356/78 and 9/1+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 8,808. NGC ID# 5ESU, PCGS# 6639

7700 1940 PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (360/37). NGC Census: (359/55). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 11,279. NGC ID# 27V8, PCGS# 6640

7701 1940 PR67 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (359/55). PCGS Population: (360/37). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 11,279. NGC ID# 27V8, PCGS# 6640

7702 1940 PR67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (360/37 and 20/2+). NGC Census: (359/55 and 6/0+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 11,279. NGC ID# 27V8, PCGS# 6640

7703 1941 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (439/64). PCGS Population: (367/28). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 15,412. NGC ID# 24SP, PCGS# 6641



7704 1941 PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (367/28). NGC Census: (439/64). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 15,412. NGC ID# 24SP, PCGS# 6641

7705 1942 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (825/177). PCGS Population: (890/65). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 21,120. **From The Superior Collection.** NGC ID# 282G, PCGS# 6642

7706 1942 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (824/177). PCGS Population: (891/65). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 21,120. NGC ID# 282G, PCGS# 6642

7707 1942 PR67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (891/65 and 70/3+). NGC Census: (818/176 and 37/2+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 21,120. NGC ID# 282G, PCGS# 6642

7708 1942 PR67+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (890/65 and 71/3+). NGC Census: (825/177 and 36/2+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 21,120. NGC ID# 282G, PCGS# 6642

7709 1942 PR67+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (890/65 and 71/3+). NGC Census: (825/177 and 36/2+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 21,120. NGC ID# 282G, PCGS# 6642

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

7710 1949-D MS66 NGC. CAC. In a pre-hologram holder. NGC Census: (5/0). PCGS Population: (4/0). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,120,600. NGC ID# 24SU, PCGS# 6654

7711 1949-S MS66+ Full Bell Lines NGC. NGC Census: (26/6 and 4/1+). PCGS Population: (218/9 and 26/2+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 24SV, PCGS# 86655 Base PCGS# 86655

7712 1950-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (95/0 and 18/0+). NGC Census: (11/0 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 24SX, PCGS# 86657 Base PCGS# 86657

7713 1950-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (95/0 and 18/0+). NGC Census: (11/0 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 24SX, PCGS# 86657 Base PCGS# 86657

7714 1952-D MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (114/4 and 12/0+). NGC Census: (24/2 and 2/0+). CDN: \$425 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 24T4, PCGS# 86662

7715 1953-S MS67 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (32/0 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (10/0 and 0/0+). Mintage 4,148,000. NGC ID# 24T8, PCGS# 6666

7716 1954-S MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population: (161/3). NGC Census: (12/0). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 24TB, PCGS# 86669

7717 1959-D MS66 NGC. CAC. In a former generation holder. NGC Census: (18/1). PCGS Population: (12/0). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 13,053,750. NGC ID# 24TK, PCGS# 6677

7718 1962 MS65 Full Bell Lines PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (259/17 and 14/0+). NGC Census: (25/2 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 24TR, PCGS# 86682

7719 1963 "Bugs Bunny", FS-401, MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/0). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage 22,100,000. PCGS# 511463 Base PCGS# 6684

7720 1963-D MS66 Full Bell Lines NGC. NGC Census: (22/1). PCGS Population: (113/1). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 24TU, PCGS# 86685

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

7721 1950 PR66 NGC. NGC Census: (780/247). PCGS Population: (689/125). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 51,386. NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 6691

7722 1950 PR65 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (112/89). NGC Census: (169/83). PR65. NGC ID# 6L9N, PCGS# 86691

7723 1951 PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (218/5). NGC Census: (317/19). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 57,500. NGC ID# 27VB, PCGS# 6692

7724 1952 PR67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (207/4 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (610/71 and 9/0+). CDN: \$475 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 81,980. NGC ID# 27VC, PCGS# 6693

7725 1952 PR67 NGC. CAC. In a first-generation "rattler" holder. NGC Census: (614/71). PCGS Population: (207/4). CDN: \$475 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 81,980. NGC ID# 27VC, PCGS# 6693

7726 1953 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (269/38). PCGS Population: (173/28). PR67. NGC ID# 6L9P, PCGS# 86694



7727 1955 PR69 NGC. NGC Census: (449/0). PCGS Population: (3/0). Mintage 378,200. NGC ID# 27VF, PCGS# 6696

KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

7728 1976-D CLAD MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (38/0). NGC Census: (34/0). CDN: \$625 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 287,565,248. NGC ID# B76A, PCGS# 6727

SMS KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

7729 1965 SMS MS68 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (46/1). PCGS Population: (7/0). NGC ID# 27WJ, PCGS# 86845

EARLY DOLLARS

7730 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. NGC Census: (63/833). PCGS Population: (198/1473). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 327,536.

7731 1799 7x6 Stars — Repaired — NGC Details. VF Details. NGC Census: (86/1214). PCGS Population: (298/2318). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 423,515.

7732 1799 7x6 Stars, B-10, BB-163, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Fine. NGC Census: (0/39). PCGS Population: (0/17). Fine 12. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40054 Base PCGS# 6878

7733 1801 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Fine. NGC Census: (14/208). PCGS Population: (38/471). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS Fine 12. Mintage 54,454. NGC ID# 24XA, PCGS# 6893

7734 1802 Narrow Date — Cleaned, Plugged — ANACS. VG Details. B-6. NGC Census: (1/300). PCGS Population: (1/27). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS VG8. Mintage 41,650. NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 6895 Base PCGS# 40087

SEATED DOLLARS

7735 1840 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (69/181). NGC Census: (35/172). CDN: \$830 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 61,005. NGC ID# 24YA, PCGS# 6926

7736 1842 AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (65/320). PCGS Population: (106/283). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 184,618. NGC ID# 24YC, PCGS# 6928

7737 1843 XF45 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (155/325 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (89/303 and 1/4+). CDN: \$630 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 165,100. NGC ID# 24YD, PCGS# 6929

7738 1843 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (85/119). PCGS Population: (77/106). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 165,100. NGC ID# 24YD, PCGS# 6929

7739 1847 AU53 PCGS. CAC. OC-2, R.1. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/a. Ex: Osburn-Cushing Reference Collection and a plate coin from the *Register of Die Varieties*. Lightly toned, mild abrasions. PCGS Population: (73/233). NGC Census: (44/265). CDN: \$730 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 140,750. *From The Dick Osburn Collection.* NGC ID# 24YJ, PCGS# 6934

7740 1865 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine Secure. XF Details. NGC Census: (4/61 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (21/120 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 46,500.

7741 1868 XF40 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (23/139 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (7/87 and 0/0+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 162,100. NGC ID# 24ZB, PCGS# 6961

7742 1868 XF45 PCGS. OC-4, High R.3. EX: Dick Osburn Collection and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collection. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Light silver-gray toning. PCGS Population: (29/110). NGC Census: (17/70). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 162,100. *From The Dick Osburn Collection.* NGC ID# 24ZB, PCGS# 6961

7743 1870 XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (27/147). PCGS Population: (60/215). CDN: \$510 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 415,000. NGC ID# 24ZD, PCGS# 6963

7744 1870 XF45 PCGS. OC-3, R.2. EX: Dick Osburn Collection and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collection. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/c. Pleasing gold toning, few marks. PCGS Population: (60/215). NGC Census: (27/147). CDN: \$510 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 415,000.
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24ZD, PCGS# 6963

7745 1872 AU55 NGC. CAC. OC-3, R.1. EX: Dick Osburn Collection and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collection. OC Die State a/a. A Top-30 Variety, with misplaced digits and die doubling on the reverse. Nice original, golden-brown toning, Choice surfaces. NGC Census: (47/150). PCGS Population: (63/152). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,106,450.
From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24ZJ, PCGS# 6968

TRADE DOLLARS

7746 1873 AU58 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (24/163 and 0/7+). NGC Census: (16/114 and 0/3+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 396,600. NGC ID# 252W, PCGS# 7031

7747 1873 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (24/163). NGC Census: (16/114). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 396,600. NGC ID# 252W, PCGS# 7031

7748 1873-CC — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine Secure. AU Details. NGC Census: (2/105 and 0/1+). PCGS Population: (21/134 and 0/1+). CDN: \$2,350 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 124,500.

7749 1876-CC AU50 ANACS. NGC Census: (4/113). PCGS Population: (15/118). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 509,000. NGC ID# 253A, PCGS# 7042

7750 1876-CC Doubled Die Reverse — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. FS-801. NGC Census: (1/31). PCGS Population: (2/29). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF40. NGC ID# 253A, PCGS# 97042 Base PCGS# 7042

7751 1876-S Chop Mark MS61 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (17/49 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). PCGS# 87043 Base PCGS# 7043

7752 1876-S MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (127/359). PCGS Population: (76/429). CDN: \$880 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 5,227,000. NGC ID# 253B, PCGS# 7043

7753 1876-S Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse, AU58 PCGS Secure. Large S. PCGS Population: (0/2 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). AU58. Mintage 5,227,000. NGC ID# 4EMM, PCGS# 40114 Base PCGS# 7043

7754 1877 MS62 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (84/159 and 0/11+). NGC Census: (81/124 and 2/2+). MS62. Mintage 3,039,710. NGC ID# 253C, PCGS# 7044

7755 1878-S — Obv Cleaned — NGC Details. UNC. NGC Census: (23/415). PCGS Population: (22/507). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 4,162,000.

MORGAN DOLLARS



7756 1878 8TF MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (722/96 and 42/4+). NGC Census: (341/27 and 7/0+). CDN: \$925 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 699,300. NGC ID# 2TY3, PCGS# 7072

7757 1878 8TF VAM-14.10, Cracked Bonnet MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/0). NGC Census: (1/0). MS64. NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 133805 Base PCGS# 7072

7758 1878 7/8TF Strong MS64 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (65/14). NGC Census: (65/8). CDN: \$792 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 2TY3, PCGS# 7079

7759 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (690/45). NGC Census: (494/27). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,900,000. NGC ID# 2TY3, PCGS# 7074

7760 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (494/27). PCGS Population: (690/45). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,900,000.
From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 2TY3, PCGS# 7074

7761 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (690/45). NGC Census: (494/27). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,900,000. NGC ID# 2TY3, PCGS# 7074

7762 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1560/467). NGC Census: (1105/186). CDN: \$380 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,300,000. NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 7076

7763 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS63 ★ Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (28/9 and 1/0*). PCGS Population: (44/30 and 1/0*). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 97077

7764 1878-CC MS64+ NGC. NGC Census: (4803/1437 and 90/27+). PCGS Population: (7321/2524 and 262/131+). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

7765 1878-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (7340/2528). NGC Census: (4807/1436). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

7766 1878-CC MS63 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (617/663). NGC Census: (456/416). CDN: \$561 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7081

7767 1878-CC MS63+ Prooflike PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (617/663 and 11/16+). NGC Census: (456/416 and 5/9+). CDN: \$561 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7081

7768 1878-CC MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (322/94). PCGS Population: (509/155). CDN: \$990 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7081

7769 1878-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (508/155 and 14/2+). NGC Census: (322/94 and 8/1+). CDN: \$990 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7081

7770 1878-S MS62 ANACS. VAM-18A. NGC Census: (5527/39256). PCGS Population: (6137/39437). CDN: \$65 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 9,774,000. NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 7082

7771 1878-S MS66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (845/34 and 88/2+). NGC Census: (495/29 and 12/0+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,774,000. NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 7082

7772 1878-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (849/34). NGC Census: (496/29). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,774,000. NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 7082

7773 1878 VAM 60 Fine 12 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (5/12). NGC Census: (0/0). Fine 12. PCGS# 133851 Base PCGS# 7082

7774 1878 VAM 60 XF40 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (2/6). NGC Census: (0/0). XF40. PCGS# 133851 Base PCGS# 7082

7775 1878-S Lava Wing, VAM-76 MS63 PCGS. Hit List. PCGS Population: (13/4). NGC Census: (0/0). MS63. NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 412592 Base PCGS# 7082

7776 1878-S VAM 111, Doubled RIB Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/3). NGC Census: (0/0). Fine 12. PCGS# 518625 Base PCGS# 7082

7777 1879 MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (1273/266 and 65/52+). NGC Census: (675/81 and 20/7+). CDN: \$480 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 14,807,100. NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084

7778 1879-CC XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (336/3058). NGC Census: (157/1581). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 756,000. NGC ID# 253U, PCGS# 7086

7779 1879-CC Capped Die — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine Secure. AU Detail. NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (85/1732 and 0/52+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50.
From The Superior Collection.

7780 1879-O MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (2351/479 and 137/46+). NGC Census: (1342/143 and 33/2+). CDN: \$465 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,887,000. NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7090

7781 1879-O MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (2351/479 and 137/46+). NGC Census: (1342/143 and 33/2+). CDN: \$465 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,887,000. NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7090

7782 1879-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2352/480). NGC Census: (1341/143). CDN: \$465 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,887,000. NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7090

7783 1879-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2351/479). NGC Census: (1342/143). CDN: \$465 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,887,000. NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7090

7784 1879-O MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (2351/479 and 137/46+). NGC Census: (1342/143 and 33/2+). CDN: \$465 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,887,000. NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7090

7785 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (966/1534). NGC Census: (414/706). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 9,110,000. NGC ID# 253W, PCGS# 7094



7786 1879-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (2003/163). PCGS Population: (1567/121). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,110,000. NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

7787 1879-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (2012/163). PCGS Population: (1566/122). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,110,000. NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

7788 1879-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (2012/163). PCGS Population: (1566/122). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,110,000. NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

7789 1879-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (2012/163). PCGS Population: (1566/122). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,110,000. NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

7790 1879-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (166/68 and 5/1+). NGC Census: (106/31 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 45PS, PCGS# 97093

7791 1880 MS65+ PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (1292/200 and 73/20+). NGC Census: (698/45 and 13/1+). CDN: \$475 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 12,601,355. NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 7096

7792 1880-CC 8 Over Low 7 MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (295/267 and 21/25+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). MS64. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7104

7793 1880-CC MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2680/899). NGC Census: (1109/484). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 591,000. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

7794 1880-CC MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (2682/900 and 101/125+). NGC Census: (1107/483 and 28/35+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 591,000. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

7795 1880-CC MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1107/483). PCGS Population: (2682/900). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 591,000. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

7796 1880-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2307/220). NGC Census: (3261/282). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,900,000. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

7797 1880-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (3261/282). PCGS Population: (2307/220). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,900,000.
From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

7798 1880-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (3247/283). PCGS Population: (2305/221). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,900,000. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

7799 1880-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2305/221). NGC Census: (3247/283). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,900,000. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

7800 1880-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2305/221). NGC Census: (3247/283). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,900,000. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

7801 1880-S MS67+ PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (2307/220 and 286/28+). NGC Census: (3261/282 and 113/7+). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,900,000. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

7802 1880-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2307/220). NGC Census: (3261/282). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,900,000. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

7803 1880-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2307/220). NGC Census: (3261/282). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,900,000. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

7804 1880-S MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (2307/220 and 286/28+). NGC Census: (3261/282 and 113/7+). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,900,000. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

7805 1880-S MS67+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (2307/220 and 286/28+). NGC Census: (3261/282 and 113/7+). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,900,000. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

7806 1880-S MS67+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (2307/220 and 286/28+). NGC Census: (3261/282 and 113/7+). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,900,000. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

7807 1880-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2307/220 and 286/28+). NGC Census: (3261/282 and 113/7+). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,900,000. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

7808 1880-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (424/121). PCGS Population: (628/245). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 97119

7809 1880/9-S MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (203/61 and 34/7+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). MS66. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7122

7810 1880/9-S MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (29/10). NGC Census: (0/0). NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 97123

7811 1880-S 8/7 Crossbar, VAM-10, MS66 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (13/0). NGC Census: (0/0). MS66. NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 133888 Base PCGS# 7118

7812 1881 MS65+ PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (1299/200 and 81/24+). NGC Census: (668/52 and 6/1+). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,163,975. NGC ID# 2546, PCGS# 7124

7813 1881-CC MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4892/1857). NGC Census: (2123/907). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 296,000. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7126

7814 1881-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (2123/909). PCGS Population: (4895/1861). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 296,000. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7126

7815 1881-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (819/46). NGC Census: (478/7). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,708,000. NGC ID# 2548, PCGS# 7128

7816 1881-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (126/5). PCGS Population: (394/18). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 2548, PCGS# 97129



7817 1881-S MS67 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (2300/164 and 252/15+). NGC Census: (4211/256 and 116/6+). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,760,000. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

7818 1881-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (4214/256). PCGS Population: (2299/163). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,760,000. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

7819 1881-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (4214/256). PCGS Population: (2299/163). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,760,000. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

7820 1881-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2299/163). NGC Census: (4214/256). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,760,000. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

7821 1881-S MS67 NGC. CAC. EX. Stack's W 57th St Collection. NGC Census: (4214/256). PCGS Population: (2299/163). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,760,000. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

7822 1881-S MS67 ★ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (4211/256). PCGS Population: (2300/164). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,760,000. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

7823 1882-CC MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1460/86). NGC Census: (621/53). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,133,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7134

7824 1882-CC MS66 PCGS. Housed in a green-label holder. PCGS Population: (1459/87). NGC Census: (622/53). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,133,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7134

7825 1882-CC MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (621/53). PCGS Population: (1460/86). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,133,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7134

7826 1882-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1459/87). NGC Census: (622/53). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,133,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7134

7827 1882-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. VAM-2B1. A Hit List 40 Variety. PCGS Population: (838/456). NGC Census: (324/101). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 97135

7828 1882-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS. NGC Census: (97/4). PCGS Population: (378/78). CDN: \$1,775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 97135

7829 1882-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS. NGC Census: (97/4). PCGS Population: (378/78). CDN: \$1,775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 97135

7830 1882-O MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (1138/75 and 70/9+). NGC Census: (486/13 and 9/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,090,000. NGC ID# 254C, PCGS# 7136

7831 1882-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1138/75). NGC Census: (486/13). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,090,000. NGC ID# 254C, PCGS# 7136

7832 1882-S MS67 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (987/66 and 128/5+). NGC Census: (1734/112 and 62/4+). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,250,000. NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

7833 1882-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (984/66). NGC Census: (1734/112). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,250,000. NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

7834 1882-S MS67+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (984/66 and 128/5+). NGC Census: (1734/112 and 62/4+). CDN: \$535 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,250,000. NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

7835 1883 MS66+ PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (1069/149 and 175/27+). NGC Census: (824/134 and 15/4+). CDN: \$380 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 12,291,039. NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142

7836 1883-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2347/231). NGC Census: (1012/122). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,204,000. NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 7144

7837 1883-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2357/233). NGC Census: (1006/123). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,204,000. NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 7144

7838 1883-CC MS66 Prooflike PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (178/9 and 19/0+). NGC Census: (77/2 and 1/0+). NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7145

7839 1883-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (1425/975). NGC Census: (575/238). CDN: \$510 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 97145

7840 1883-CC MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. VAM-5. PCGS Population: (1424/975 and 47/54+). NGC Census: (574/236 and 7/1+). CDN: \$510 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 97145

7841 1883-O MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (53380/52304). NGC Census: (58072/62097). MS63. Mintage 8,725,000. NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 7146

7842 1883-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (57/3). PCGS Population: (111/22). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 97147

7843 1883-S MS61 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (494/2433 and 0/76+). NGC Census: (407/1332 and 4/19+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 6,250,000. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148



7844 1884 MS66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (595/63 and 137/10+). NGC Census: (256/36 and 8/0+). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 14,070,875. NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

7845 1884 MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (593/63 and 137/10+). NGC Census: (256/36 and 8/0+). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 14,070,875. NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

7846 1884-CC MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (8317/2135 and 320/311+). NGC Census: (4306/1040 and 69/73+). CDN: \$380 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,136,000. NGC ID# 8BBF, PCGS# 7152

7847 1884-CC MS66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (2008/127 and 305/6+). NGC Census: (905/131 and 63/7+). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,136,000. NGC ID# 8BBF, PCGS# 7152

7848 1884-O MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (2058/119). PCGS Population: (1645/140). CDN: \$200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,730,000. NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154

7849 1885-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. UNC. NGC Census: (21/10536). PCGS Population: (48/22074). CDN: \$615 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 228,000.

7850 1885-CC MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (3024/6256). PCGS Population: (5829/14076). CDN: \$690 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

7851 1885-CC MS63 ANACS. NGC Census: (3024/6256). PCGS Population: (5829/14076). CDN: \$690 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

7852 1885-CC MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (3022/6255). PCGS Population: (5826/14062). CDN: \$690 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

7853 1885-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5826/14062). NGC Census: (3022/6255). CDN: \$690 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

7854 1885-CC MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (3024/6256). PCGS Population: (5827/14071). CDN: \$690 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

7855 1885-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5827/14071). NGC Census: (3024/6256). CDN: \$690 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

7856 1885-CC MS64 PCGS. VAM-3. PCGS Population: (8253/5817). NGC Census: (3676/2579). CDN: \$710 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 228,000.
From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

7857 1885-CC MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (8250/5812 and 376/336+). NGC Census: (3676/2579 and 76/91+). CDN: \$710 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

7858 1885-CC MS65 NGC. VAM-2A. NGC Census: (1799/780). PCGS Population: (4496/1321). CDN: \$880 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 228,000.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

7859 1885-CC MS65 PCGS. VAM-3. PCGS Population: (4496/1321). NGC Census: (1799/780). CDN: \$880 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 228,000.
From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

7860 1885-CC MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (4492/1320 and 158/178+). NGC Census: (1799/780 and 31/60+). CDN: \$880 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 228,000. **From The Superior Collection.** NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

7861 1885-CC MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (4496/1321 and 158/178+). NGC Census: (1799/780 and 31/60+). CDN: \$880 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

7862 1885-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS. VAM-2. PCGS Population: (459/213). NGC Census: (216/119). CDN: \$908 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. **From The Superior Collection.** NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7161

7863 1885-O MS66 Prooflike NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (34/3). PCGS Population: (42/1). NGC ID# 254T, PCGS# 7163

7864 1885-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2649/661). NGC Census: (1395/254). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,497,000. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164

7865 1885-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2646/664). NGC Census: (1398/253). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,497,000. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164

7866 1886 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (895/26). PCGS Population: (448/8). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 19,963,886. NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 7166

7867 1886-O MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (601/942). PCGS Population: (497/1761). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 10,710,000. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

7868 1886-O Clashed E, VAM-1A, Top 100, MS61 ANACS. NGC Census: (9/7). PCGS Population: (10/14). MS61. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 133905 Base PCGS# 7168

7869 1886-S/S VAM-2, MS64 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. NGC Census: (17/5). PCGS Population: (32/18). MS64. **From The Superior Collection.** NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 133906 Base PCGS# 7170

7870 1887 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (179/39). NGC Census: (123/15). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 97173

7871 1887-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (956/160). PCGS Population: (2028/457). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,771,000. NGC ID# 2554, PCGS# 7180



7872 1888-O MS66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (346/0 and 39/0+). NGC Census: (44/2 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 12,150,000. NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 7184

7873 1888-O Hot Lips, Doubled Die Obverse, VAM-4, Top 100, AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (34/61). NGC Census: (43/91). AU53. NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 133919 Base PCGS# 7308

7874 1888-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (902/106). PCGS Population: (1653/401). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 657,000. **From The Superior Collection.** NGC ID# 2557, PCGS# 7186

7875 1888-S MS64+ PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (1653/401 and 84/26+). NGC Census: (902/106 and 18/3+). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 657,000. NGC ID# 2557, PCGS# 7186

7876 1889 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (424/6). NGC Census: (190/1). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 21,726,812. NGC ID# 2558, PCGS# 7188

7877 1889-CC VG8 NGC. NGC Census: (291/4050). PCGS Population: (484/7151). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS VG8. Mintage 350,000. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

7878 1889-CC Fine 15 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (685/5340 and 0/16+). NGC Census: (310/3063 and 0/13+). Mintage 350,000. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

7879 1889-CC Fine 15 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (685/5340). NGC Census: (310/3063). Mintage 350,000. **From The Superior Collection.** NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

7880 1889-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. NGC Census: (333/2730). PCGS Population: (558/4781). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 350,000. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

7881 1889-CC — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. NGC Census: (318/1655). PCGS Population: (706/2269). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 350,000.

7882 1889-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (979/57). PCGS Population: (1840/252). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 11,875,000. **From The Superior Collection.** NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192

7883 1889-O Clashed E, VAM-1A, Top 100, AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (15/11). NGC Census: (5/3). AU55. NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 133930 Base PCGS# 7192

7884 1890 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (719/5). NGC Census: (306/6). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 16,802,590. NGC ID# 255C, PCGS# 7196

7885 1890 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (723/5). NGC Census: (303/6). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 16,802,590. NGC ID# 255C, PCGS# 7196

7886 1890-CC MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1492/2685). PCGS Population: (2659/6599). CDN: \$525 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,309,041. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

7887 1890-CC MS62 PCGS. VAM-12. EX: Carson City Collection. PCGS Population: (2655/6585). NGC Census: (1491/2685). CDN: \$525 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,309,041. **From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.** NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

7888 1890-CC MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1491/2685). PCGS Population: (2656/6584). CDN: \$525 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,309,041. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

7889 1890-CC MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (102/251). PCGS Population: (211/575). NGC ID# 45YV, PCGS# 97199

7890 1890-CC MS62 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. VAM-3. PCGS Population: (210/576). NGC Census: (102/251). NGC ID# 45YV, PCGS# 97199

7891 1890-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (752/29). NGC Census: (204/2). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 10,701,000. NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 7200

7892 1890-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (754/29). NGC Census: (203/2). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 10,701,000. NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 7200

7893 1890-O MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (755/29 and 60/1+). NGC Census: (203/2 and 4/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 10,701,000. NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 7200

7894 1890-O MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (752/29 and 57/1+). NGC Census: (204/2 and 5/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 10,701,000. NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 7200



7895 1890-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (929/220). NGC Census: (363/55). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,230,373. NGC ID# 255F, PCGS# 7202

7896 1890-S MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (929/218 and 42/38+). NGC Census: (363/55 and 9/4+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,230,373. NGC ID# 255F, PCGS# 7202

7897 1890-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (929/220). NGC Census: (363/55). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,230,373. NGC ID# 255F, PCGS# 7202

7898 1891 MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (2184/219 and 135/11+). NGC Census: (1197/105 and 25/2+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 8,694,206. NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

7899 1891-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5597/4500). NGC Census: (1682/1288). CDN: \$685 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,618,000. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

7900 1891-CC MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1683/1286). PCGS Population: (5591/4498). CDN: \$685 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,618,000. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

7901 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3743/757). NGC Census: (1156/132). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,618,000. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

7902 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3741/758). NGC Census: (1156/130). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,618,000. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

7903 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3740/758). NGC Census: (1156/130). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,618,000. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

7904 1891-CC Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, MS62 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. NGC Census: (1220/1653). PCGS Population: (109/301). MS62. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 133937 Base PCGS# 7206

7905 1891-CC Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, MS63 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (164/137). NGC Census: (1104/549). MS63. **From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.** NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 133937 Base PCGS# 7206

7906 1891-O MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (1697/141 and 148/8+). NGC Census: (1069/67 and 30/0+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 7,954,529. NGC ID# 255J, PCGS# 7208

7907 1891-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (544/105). NGC Census: (227/24). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,296,000. NGC ID# 255K, PCGS# 7210

7908 1891-S MS64 Prooflike PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (114/44 and 4/3+). NGC Census: (115/18 and 0/1+). CDN: \$385 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 255K, PCGS# 7211

7909 1892 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (829/101). PCGS Population: (1629/358). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,037,245. **From The Superior Collection.** NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212

7910 1892 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1629/358). NGC Census: (829/101). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,037,245. NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212

7911 1892 MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (1633/359 and 95/47+). NGC Census: (829/101 and 28/4+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,037,245. NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212

7912 1892 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1629/356 and 93/47+). NGC Census: (829/101 and 27/4+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,037,245. NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212

7913 1892-CC AU55 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (307/7601 and 0/252+). NGC Census: (250/4259 and 0/74+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,352,000. **From The Superior Collection.** NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

7914 1892-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. UNC. NGC Census: (104/3873). PCGS Population: (134/7094). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,352,000.

7915 1892-O MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (2321/264 and 186/20+). NGC Census: (1446/82 and 53/5+). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,744,000. NGC ID# 255N, PCGS# 7216

7916 1892-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1447/81). PCGS Population: (2315/265). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,744,000. **From The Superior Collection.** NGC ID# 255N, PCGS# 7216

7917 1892-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1447/81). PCGS Population: (2315/265). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,744,000. **From The Superior Collection.** NGC ID# 255N, PCGS# 7216



7918 1892-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1447/81). PCGS Population: (2318/264). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,744,000. NGC ID# 255N, PCGS# 7216

7919 1892-O MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (2318/264 and 184/20+). NGC Census: (1447/81 and 53/5+). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,744,000. NGC ID# 255N, PCGS# 7216

7920 1893-CC VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population: (413/5162). NGC Census: (219/2497). Mintage 677,000. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

7921 1893-O AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (315/2206). NGC Census: (155/1681). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 300,000. NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

7922 1893-O AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (345/1071). PCGS Population: (464/1420). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 300,000. NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

7923 1894 Good 6 PCGS. PCGS Population: (116/5553). NGC Census: (88/3606). Mintage 110,972. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

7924 1894 VF20 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (103/5010 and 0/44+). NGC Census: (65/3245 and 0/13+). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 110,972. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

7925 1894 VF30 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (246/4612 and 0/43+). NGC Census: (143/2993 and 0/13+). Mintage 110,972. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

7926 1894 XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (434/3876). NGC Census: (237/2614). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 110,972. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

7927 1894 XF40 ANACS. NGC Census: (237/2613). PCGS Population: (434/3876). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 110,972. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

7928 A Lot of Four 1894-O Morgan Dollars. The lot includes: AU50 PCGS; AU53 PCGS; AU55 PCGS; AU58 PCGS. (Total: 4 coins) NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

7929 A Lot of Four 1894-O Morgan Dollars. The lot includes: AU50 PCGS; AU53 PCGS, VAM-4, repunched date; AU55 PCGS, VAM-4, repunched date; AU58 PCGS. (Total: 4 coins) NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

7930 1894-S AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (372/3659). NGC Census: (309/2001). CDN: \$525 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,260,000.
From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

7931 1894-S AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (372/3660). NGC Census: (309/1996). CDN: \$525 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,260,000. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

7932 1894-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (898/2390). NGC Census: (585/1030). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,260,000.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

7933 1895-O AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (734/1915). NGC Census: (433/1949). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 450,000.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

7934 1895-O AU50 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (737/1919 and 0/24+). NGC Census: (434/1945 and 0/6+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 450,000. NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

7935 1895-S XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (280/2272). NGC Census: (126/1314). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 400,000. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

7936 1896 MS65+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (149/23 and 6/0+). NGC Census: (49/3 and 2/1+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 2562, PCGS# 97241

7937 1896-S AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (103/874). PCGS Population: (117/1834). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 5,000,000. NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

7938 1897-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1304/379). NGC Census: (716/126). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,825,000. NGC ID# 2567, PCGS# 7250

7939 1897-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (349/30). NGC Census: (116/11). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,825,000. NGC ID# 2567, PCGS# 7250

7940 1897-S MS66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (349/30 and 48/0+). NGC Census: (115/11 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,825,000. NGC ID# 2567, PCGS# 7250

7941 1899 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1498/334). NGC Census: (623/78). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 330,846. NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7258

7942 1899 MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (1495/333 and 52/51+). NGC Census: (621/79 and 6/1+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 330,846. NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7258

7943 1899-O Micro O AU58 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (36/12 and 3/3+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). AU58. NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 87260 Base PCGS# 87260

7944 1899-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1348/659 and 37/41+). NGC Census: (684/189 and 13/4+). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,562,000. NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 7262



7945 1900 MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (792/63 and 139/5+). NGC Census: (598/48 and 31/2+). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,830,912. NGC ID# 256F, PCGS# 7264

7946 1900-O/CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1835/3136). NGC Census: (786/978). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 7268

7947 1900-O/CC MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1835/3137). NGC Census: (786/978). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 7268

7948 1900-O/CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2129/1007). NGC Census: (785/194). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 7268

7949 1900-O/CC MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (2129/1007 and 95/59+). NGC Census: (785/194 and 27/6+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 7268

7950 1900-O/CC VAM-11 MS63 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. NGC Census: (108/117). PCGS Population: (32/42). MS63.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 133963 Base PCGS# 7268

7951 1900-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1876/746 and 76/43+). NGC Census: (925/206 and 24/5+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,540,000. NGC ID# 256H, PCGS# 7270

7952 1901 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1231/759). NGC Census: (1465/723). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 6,962,813. NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

7953 1901 Doubled Die XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (22/146). NGC Census: (2/78). XF40. NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7302

7954 1901 Doubled Die XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (22/146). NGC Census: (2/78). XF40. NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7302

7955 1901-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (386/1250). PCGS Population: (536/2505). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,284,000. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

7956 1901-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (547/703). PCGS Population: (1125/1378). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,284,000.

From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

7957 1901-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (548/702). PCGS Population: (1127/1379). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,284,000. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

7958 1901-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1127/1379). NGC Census: (548/702). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,284,000. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

7959 1901-S MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (1045/333 and 47/11+). NGC Census: (605/98 and 11/1+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,284,000. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

7960 1901-S MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (1046/333 and 47/11+). NGC Census: (604/98 and 11/1+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,284,000. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

7961 1901-S AU58 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS. NGC Census: (0/4). PCGS Population: (0/5). NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 97277

7962 1902 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (651/30). NGC Census: (176/18). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 7,994,777.

From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 256M, PCGS# 7278

7963 1902 MS66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (650/30 and 57/2+). NGC Census: (177/18 and 10/1+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 7,994,777. NGC ID# 256M, PCGS# 7278

7964 1902 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (651/30 and 57/2+). NGC Census: (176/18 and 9/1+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 7,994,777. NGC ID# 256M, PCGS# 7278

7965 1902-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (815/117). PCGS Population: (1572/441). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,530,000. NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282

7966 1902-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1574/442). NGC Census: (815/116). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,530,000. NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282

7967 1903-O MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1398/390). PCGS Population: (2553/830). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,450,000. NGC ID# 256S, PCGS# 7286

7968 1903-S Micro S XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (43/67). NGC Census: (0/0). XF40. NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7306

7969 1904 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1646/397 and 62/25+). NGC Census: (1027/113 and 19/3+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,788,650. NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7290

7970 1904-S AU50 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (170/1796 and 0/49+). NGC Census: (131/982 and 0/10+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 2,304,000. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294



7971 1921 MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (646/10). PCGS Population: (666/16). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 44,690,000. NGC ID# 256X, PCGS# 7296

7972 1921-D MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (268/11). PCGS Population: (435/10). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 20,345,000. NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

7973 1921-D MS66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (435/10 and 74/1+). NGC Census: (268/11 and 15/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 20,345,000. NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

7974 1921-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1272/115). NGC Census: (746/63). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 21,695,000. NGC ID# 256Z, PCGS# 7300

PEACE DOLLARS

7975 1921 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3598/1303). PCGS Population: (4576/1653). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,006,473. PCGS# 7356

7976 1921 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4576/1653). NGC Census: (3598/1303). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,006,473. PCGS# 7356

7977 1921 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3598/1303). PCGS Population: (4576/1653). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,006,473. PCGS# 7356

7978 1921 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4574/1653). NGC Census: (3598/1303). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,006,473. PCGS# 7356

7979 1921 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3598/1307). PCGS Population: (4577/1656). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,006,473. PCGS# 7356

7980 1921 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3598/1307). PCGS Population: (4577/1656). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,006,473. PCGS# 7356

7981 1921 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4577/1656). NGC Census: (3597/1304). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,006,473. PCGS# 7356

7982 1921 MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (4576/1653 and 190/48+). NGC Census: (3598/1303 and 86/45+). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,006,473. PCGS# 7356

7983 1921 MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (4577/1656 and 190/48+). NGC Census: (3597/1304 and 88/47+). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,006,473. PCGS# 7356

7984 1921 MS64 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (3597/1304). PCGS Population: (4578/1651). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,006,473. PCGS# 7356

7985 1921 Satin Proof Dies, VAM-1H, MS62 PCGS. An Elite 30 Variety. Designated as "Polishing Lines" though their significance is that they confirm the die marriage used to strike satin proofs. PCGS Population: (7/22). NGC Census: (0/0). MS62. Mintage 1,006,473. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 518800 Base PCGS# 7356

7986 1922-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1323/227). NGC Census: (895/250). MS65. Mintage 15,063,000. NGC ID# 257D, PCGS# 7358

7987 1922-D MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (234/16). PCGS Population: (224/3). MS66. Mintage 15,063,000. NGC ID# 257D, PCGS# 7358

7988 1923 Tail on O, VAM-1C, Top 50, MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (20/13). NGC Census: (5/4). MS63. NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 133754 Base PCGS# 7360

7989 1924 MS66+ PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (767/37 and 73/0+). NGC Census: (1324/90 and 76/2+). CDN: \$350 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,811,000. NGC ID# 257J, PCGS# 7363

7990 1924 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (767/37). NGC Census: (1324/90). CDN: \$350 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,811,000. NGC ID# 257J, PCGS# 7363

7991 1924-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1364/97). NGC Census: (869/75). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,728,000. NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364

7992 1924-S MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (1364/97 and 139/10+). NGC Census: (869/75 and 50/1+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,728,000. NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364

7993 1926 MS66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (259/0 and 18/0+). NGC Census: (55/1 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,939,000. NGC ID# 257N, PCGS# 7367



7994 1926-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (827/245). NGC Census: (461/108). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,348,700. NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368

7995 1926-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (374/31). PCGS Population: (762/95). CDN: \$670 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,980,000. NGC ID# 257R, PCGS# 7369

7996 1926-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (375/31). PCGS Population: (762/95). CDN: \$670 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,980,000. NGC ID# 257R, PCGS# 7369

7997 1927-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1039/74). PCGS Population: (1549/86). MS64. Mintage 866,000. NGC ID# 26J6, PCGS# 7372

7998 1927-S MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (1549/86 and 134/6+). NGC Census: (1033/74 and 38/1+). MS64. Mintage 866,000. NGC ID# 26J6, PCGS# 7372

7999 1927-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1549/86). NGC Census: (1037/75). MS64. Mintage 866,000. NGC ID# 26J6, PCGS# 7372

8000 1927-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1549/86). NGC Census: (1039/74). MS64. Mintage 866,000. NGC ID# 26J6, PCGS# 7372

8001 1928 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2114/350). NGC Census: (1000/108). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 360,649. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

8002 1928 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2114/350). NGC Census: (1003/108). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 360,649. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

8003 1928 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2114/350). NGC Census: (1000/108). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 360,649. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

8004 1928 MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (2114/349 and 125/19+). NGC Census: (1000/108 and 37/1+). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 360,649. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

8005 1928-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1269/42). PCGS Population: (2034/62). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,632,000. NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

8006 1928-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2038/62). NGC Census: (1263/42). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,632,000. NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

8007 1934-D MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (1443/625 and 62/32+). NGC Census: (791/253 and 15/4+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,569,500. NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376

8008 1934-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (524/101). NGC Census: (224/29). CDN: \$1,060 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,569,500. NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376

8009 1935 MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (1064/247 and 36/45+). NGC Census: (738/73 and 5/3+). CDN: \$525 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,576,000. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

8010 1935-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (763/168). NGC Census: (397/67). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,964,000. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

GOLD DOLLARS

8011 1849-O Open Wreath MS61 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (33/135 and 0/6+). NGC Census: (125/189 and 0/11+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 215,000. NGC ID# 25BE, PCGS# 7508

8012 1851-O MS62 PCGS. Variety 2. 30th Anniversary Green Label Holder. PCGS Population: (65/132). NGC Census: (156/96). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 290,000. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 25BN, PCGS# 7516

8013 1851-O MS62 NGC. Variety 1. NGC Census: (156/96). PCGS Population: (65/132). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 290,000.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25BN, PCGS# 7516

8014 1856 Slanted 5 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (195/130). NGC Census: (156/92). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,762,936. NGC ID# 25CB, PCGS# 7540

8015 1856 Slanted 5 MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (96/35 and 4/6+). NGC Census: (70/22 and 1/0+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,762,936. NGC ID# 25CB, PCGS# 7540

8016 1859-S AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (9/42). NGC Census: (16/83). CDN: \$1,160 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 15,000. NGC ID# 25CP, PCGS# 7554

8017 1874 MS61 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (8/20). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS61. Mintage 198,820. NGC ID# 25DC, PCGS# 77575

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

8018 1834 — Reverse Damage — NGC Details. Unc. Breen-6138, Variety 1. NGC Census: (29/260). PCGS Population: (15/193). CDN: \$2,875 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 112,234. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.*

8019 1836 Block 8 AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (52/263). PCGS Population: (31/158). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 547,986. NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 97694

8020 1839 — Graffiti, Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. NGC Census: (4/89). PCGS Population: (15/68). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 27,021.

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

8021 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4 AU58 NGC. Variety 1. NGC Census: (156/107). PCGS Population: (26/53). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 364,002. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 25GR, PCGS# 7731

8022 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (156/107). PCGS Population: (26/53). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 364,002. NGC ID# 25GR, PCGS# 7731

8023 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (156/107). PCGS Population: (26/53). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 364,002. NGC ID# 25GR, PCGS# 7731

8024 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. UNC Details. NGC Census: (13/94 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (4/49 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 364,002.

8025 1847-O AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (27/81). NGC Census: (45/175). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 124,000. NGC ID# 25H8, PCGS# 7747



8026 1852 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (99/67). NGC Census: (78/64). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,159,681. NGC ID# 25HR, PCGS# 7763

8027 1854 MS63 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (51/45 and 2/1+). NGC Census: (47/39 and 0/0+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 596,258. NGC ID# 25HX, PCGS# 7769

8028 1854-O AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (171/31). PCGS Population: (40/28). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 153,000. NGC ID# 25J2, PCGS# 7772

8029 1861 New Reverse, Type Two, MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (155/629). NGC Census: (473/724). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,283,878. NGC ID# 25JX, PCGS# 7794

8030 1879 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (129/109). NGC Census: (73/75). CDN: \$625 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 88,990.
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles. NGC ID# 25L2, PCGS# 7830

8031 1888 MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (85/88). NGC Census: (74/103). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 16,098.
From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles. NGC ID# 25LC, PCGS# 7840

8032 1891 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/19). NGC Census: (0/0). MS61. Mintage 10,960. NGC ID# BLFZ, PCGS# 145709 Base PCGS# 7843

8033 1893 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (140/86). NGC Census: (133/80). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 30,000. NGC ID# 25LH, PCGS# 7845

8034 1893 MS64 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (133/80). PCGS Population: (140/86). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 30,000. NGC ID# 25LH, PCGS# 7845

8035 1897 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (200/142). PCGS Population: (201/149). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 29,768.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25LM, PCGS# 7849

8036 1899 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (163/120). NGC Census: (158/118). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 27,200. NGC ID# 25LP, PCGS# 7851

8037 1904 MS66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (224/71 and 6/4+). NGC Census: (199/113 and 11/7+). MS66. Mintage 160,700. NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856

8038 1905 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (331/97). NGC Census: (337/113). MS66. Mintage 217,800. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 7857

8039 1907 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1297/543). NGC Census: (1071/575). CDN: \$760 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 336,200. NGC ID# 2688, PCGS# 7859

8040 1907 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (433/110). NGC Census: (427/139). MS66. Mintage 336,200. NGC ID# 2688, PCGS# 7859

8041 1907 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (433/110). NGC Census: (434/141). MS66. Mintage 336,200. NGC ID# 2688, PCGS# 7859

8042 1907 MS66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (433/110 and 20/7+). NGC Census: (427/139 and 20/4+). MS66. Mintage 336,200. NGC ID# 2688, PCGS# 7859

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

8043 1908 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1322/417). PCGS Population: (1450/673). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 564,800. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

8044 1908 MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (1453/673 and 76/37+). NGC Census: (1313/419 and 29/12+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 564,800. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

8045 1908 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1452/673). NGC Census: (1312/419). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 564,800. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

8046 1910 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (771/199). PCGS Population: (483/141). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 492,000. NGC ID# 2892, PCGS# 7941

8047 1911 MS63+ NGC. NGC Census: (1886/1323 and 18/37+). PCGS Population: (1423/947 and 17/76+). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 704,000. NGC ID# 7KR6, PCGS# 7942

8048 1911 MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (805/147 and 61/15+). NGC Census: (1140/174 and 28/5+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 704,000. NGC ID# 7KR6, PCGS# 7942

8049 1912 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (932/685). NGC Census: (1059/711). CDN: \$975 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 616,000. NGC ID# 7KR8, PCGS# 7944

8050 1914 MS62 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (1100/1177 and 7/69+). NGC Census: (2326/1296 and 11/41+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 240,000. NGC ID# 7KRA, PCGS# 7946

8051 1914 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (2325/1296). PCGS Population: (1100/1177). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 240,000. NGC ID# 7KRA, PCGS# 7946

8052 1914 MS62+ NGC. NGC Census: (2325/1296 and 11/41+). PCGS Population: (1100/1177 and 7/69+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 240,000. NGC ID# 7KRA, PCGS# 7946

8053 1914-D MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1492/1087). PCGS Population: (1291/844). CDN: \$840 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 448,000. NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947



8054 1927 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2185/542). NGC Census: (2616/442). MS64. Mintage 388,000. NGC ID# BUTL, PCGS# 7951

8055 1927 MS64+ PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (2186/542 and 134/25+). NGC Census: (2609/439 and 85/16+). MS64. Mintage 388,000. NGC ID# BUTL, PCGS# 7951

8056 1929 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2001/220). NGC Census: (2802/277). MS64. Mintage 532,000. NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

8057 1929 MS64+ PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (2001/220 and 136/8+). NGC Census: (2802/277 and 89/3+). MS64. Mintage 532,000. NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

8058 1929 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2003/220). NGC Census: (2789/278). MS64. Mintage 532,000. NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

8059 1929 MS64+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (2001/220 and 137/8+). NGC Census: (2802/277 and 89/3+). MS64. Mintage 532,000. NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

8060 1854 VF20 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (8/3505 and 0/28+). NGC Census: (6/4117 and 0/15+). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 138,618. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

8061 1855 — Harshly Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. NGC Census: (85/981). PCGS Population: (157/648). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 50,555.

8062 1869 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. NGC Census: (7/137). PCGS Population: (23/114). CDN: \$1,875 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 2,500.

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

8063 1834 Plain 4 AU53 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (152/461 and 1/11+). NGC Census: (242/1111 and 0/5+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 657,460. NGC ID# 25RR, PCGS# 8171

8064 1837 XF40 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (44/195 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (47/370 and 0/0+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 207,121. NGC ID# 25RZ, PCGS# 8175

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

8065 1843 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (116/232). PCGS Population: (55/78). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 611,205. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# 94FD, PCGS# 8213

8066 1856-S AG3 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (3/153). NGC Census: (0/152). Mintage 105,100. NGC ID# 25UZ, PCGS# 8270

8067 1857 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (69/155). PCGS Population: (54/88). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 98,180. NGC ID# 25V2, PCGS# 8271

8068 1861 AU53 PCGS. In a green-label holder. PCGS Population: (172/783). NGC Census: (200/1371). CDN: \$625 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 688,150. NGC ID# 25VK, PCGS# 8288

8069 1870-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. NGC Census: (12/58). PCGS Population: (13/40). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 17,000. NGC ID# 25WB, PCGS# 8321

8070 1885-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (469/120). PCGS Population: (450/85). MS64. Mintage 1,211,500. NGC ID# 2Y7X, PCGS# 8368

8071 1888 MS60 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (17/97). PCGS Population: (27/130). CDN: \$530 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 18,296. NGC ID# 25XX, PCGS# 8372

8072 1894-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (55/26). PCGS Population: (23/22). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 55,900. NGC ID# 25YG, PCGS# 8389

8073 1895 AU58 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (1/8). PCGS Population: (0/0). AU58. Mintage 1,345,936. NGC ID# 25YH, PCGS# 78390

8074 1900-S MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (71/73). PCGS Population: (242/167). MS63. Mintage 329,000. NGC ID# 25YV, PCGS# 8401

8075 1902-S MS64 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (473/174). PCGS Population: (526/187). MS64. Mintage 939,000. NGC ID# 25YZ, PCGS# 8406

8076 1904 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (277/104). NGC Census: (400/76). MS64. Mintage 392,000. NGC ID# 25Z6, PCGS# 8409

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

8077 1908-D MS62+ NGC. NGC Census: (838/1449 and 14/21+). PCGS Population: (990/1798 and 12/42+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 148,000. NGC ID# 93KW, PCGS# 8511



8078 1908-D MS63 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (1386/415 and 21/21+). NGC Census: (958/491 and 9/12+). MS63. Mintage 148,000. NGC ID# 93KW, PCGS# 8511

8079 1909 MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (953/558). NGC Census: (850/444). MS63. Mintage 627,138. NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513

8080 1909-D MS63+ NGC. NGC Census: (7990/2839 and 75/83+). PCGS Population: (10531/3257 and 163/122+). MS63. Mintage 3,423,560. NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

8081 1912-S AU58+ NGC. NGC Census: (575/266 and 3/1+). PCGS Population: (192/239 and 0/1+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 392,000. NGC ID# 65KD, PCGS# 8524

8082 1913 MS62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (3004/2296). NGC Census: (4348/1578). CDN: \$565 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 915,900. NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525

8083 1913-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (653/423). PCGS Population: (218/365). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 408,000. NGC ID# 25ZP, PCGS# 8526

8084 1914 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (819/539). PCGS Population: (741/849). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 247,000. NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527

8085 1914-D MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (695/1065). PCGS Population: (276/1171). CDN: \$590 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 247,000. NGC ID# 28DV, PCGS# 8528

8086 1915 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (659/546). PCGS Population: (950/566). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 588,075. NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

8087 1916-S AU58+ NGC. NGC Census: (674/983 and 2/14+). PCGS Population: (284/921 and 1/39+). CDN: \$780 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 240,000. NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

LIBERTY EAGLES

8088 1841 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. NGC Census: (23/97). PCGS Population: (21/46). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 63,131.

8089 1847 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (310/259). PCGS Population: (52/67). CDN: \$970 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 862,258. NGC ID# 262Z, PCGS# 8597

8090 1849 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (219/394). PCGS Population: (47/113). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 653,618. NGC ID# 2635, PCGS# 8601

8091 1851-O — Obverse Damage — NGC Details. AU. NGC Census: (106/527). PCGS Population: (74/152). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 263,000. NGC ID# 263B, PCGS# 8607

8092 1851-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. NGC Census: (106/527). PCGS Population: (74/152). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 263,000. NGC ID# 263B, PCGS# 8607

8093 1874 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (57/104). NGC Census: (73/195). CDN: \$760 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 53,140. NGC ID# 2657, PCGS# 8669

8094 1879 MS61 NGC. Breen-6993. NGC Census: (250/130). PCGS Population: (95/137). CDN: \$760 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 384,770.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 265M, PCGS# 8683

8095 1881 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (715/33). PCGS Population: (401/34). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 3,877,260. NGC ID# 265W, PCGS# 8691

8096 1883 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (124/4). NGC Census: (157/3). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 208,740. NGC ID# 2666, PCGS# 8699

8097 1889-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. UNC Details. NGC Census: (78/1075). PCGS Population: (62/1016). MS60. Mintage 425,400.

8098 1890 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (59/225). NGC Census: (104/276). AU58. Mintage 57,900. NGC ID# 266R, PCGS# 8717

8099 1893 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (8813/3187). NGC Census: (14146/8189). MS62. Mintage 1,840,895. NGC ID# 266Z, PCGS# 8725

8100 1899 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (6390/1590). PCGS Population: (2687/587). MS63. Mintage 1,262,305. **From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.** NGC ID# 267J, PCGS# 8742



8101 1901-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (4117/1405 and 348/89+). NGC Census: (4114/1534 and 100/29+). MS64. Mintage 2,812,750. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

8102 1902-S MS63+ NGC. NGC Census: (1060/797 and 51/52+). PCGS Population: (861/682 and 26/66+). MS63. Mintage 469,500. NGC ID# 267U, PCGS# 8751

8103 1907 MS60 ANACS. NGC Census: (624/23998). PCGS Population: (777/16541). MS60. Mintage 1,203,973. NGC ID# 2688, PCGS# 8763

8104 1907 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (10665/7602). PCGS Population: (7969/5495). MS62. Mintage 1,203,973. NGC ID# 2688, PCGS# 8763

INDIAN EAGLES

8105 1907 No Motto AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (506/7058). NGC Census: (162/7579). CDN: \$765 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 239,400. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

8106 1907 No Motto — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. UNC Details. NGC Census: (170/6440). PCGS Population: (169/5690). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 239,400.

8107 1907 No Motto — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. NGC Census: (171/6444). PCGS Population: (169/5728). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 239,400. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

8108 1908-D No Motto — Obv Cleaned — NGC Details. UNC. NGC Census: (45/520). PCGS Population: (26/630). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 210,000.

8109 1908 Motto MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1573/766). PCGS Population: (1822/1367). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 341,300. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

8110 1908 Motto MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1822/1367). NGC Census: (1573/766). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 341,300. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

8111 1908 Motto MS62 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (1819/1355 and 37/38+). NGC Census: (1572/764 and 2/16+). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 341,300. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

8112 1908 Motto MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (945/411). NGC Census: (480/284). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 341,300. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

8113 1908-D Motto AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (205/577). NGC Census: (250/447). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 836,500. NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

8114 1908-D Motto AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (205/577). NGC Census: (250/447). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 836,500. NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

8115 1908-D Motto — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. UNC. NGC Census: (23/424). PCGS Population: (9/567). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 836,500.

8116 1908-S XF45 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (75/652 and 0/8+). NGC Census: (80/684 and 0/3+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 59,850. NGC ID# 28GL, PCGS# 8861

8117 1909 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (533/1830). NGC Census: (455/1590). AU58. Mintage 184,700. NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

8118 1909 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (951/460). NGC Census: (633/221). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 184,700. NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

8119 1909 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (631/221). PCGS Population: (954/461). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 184,700. NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

8120 1909-D MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (254/570). NGC Census: (219/315). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 121,540. NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863

8121 1910 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2370/1787). NGC Census: (2434/1684). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 318,500. NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865

8122 1910-D MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (5177/3370). PCGS Population: (4763/3690). CDN: \$695 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,356,640.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

8123 1911 MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (137/8953). PCGS Population: (131/7326). MS60. Mintage 505,595. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

8124 1911 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3400/2860). NGC Census: (3718/2926). CDN: \$740 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 505,595. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

8125 1912 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (1868/4169). PCGS Population: (1010/4267). MS61. Mintage 405,083. NGC ID# 28GW, PCGS# 8871

8126 1912 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2683/1593). NGC Census: (2777/1381). CDN: \$740 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 405,083. NGC ID# 28GW, PCGS# 8871

8127 1912 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2683/1593). NGC Census: (2777/1381). CDN: \$740 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 405,083. NGC ID# 28GW, PCGS# 8871



8128 1912 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1215/378). NGC Census: (1041/340). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 405,083. NGC ID# 28GW, PCGS# 8871

8129 1912-S AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (78/1025). PCGS Population: (124/1090). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 300,000. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8872

8130 1912-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. UNC. NGC Census: (15/299). PCGS Population: (11/521). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 300,000. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8872

8131 1913 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (1859/3324). PCGS Population: (908/3677). MS61. Mintage 442,071. NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873

8132 1913 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (938/417). NGC Census: (771/401). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 442,071. NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873

8133 1914-D MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (815/431). PCGS Population: (987/827). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 343,500. NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876

8134 1914-S AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (60/1015). NGC Census: (40/1029). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 208,000. NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

8135 1915 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1286/873). PCGS Population: (1507/1032). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 351,075. NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878

8136 1916-S AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (22/894). PCGS Population: (42/1060). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 138,500. NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

8137 1916-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (313/449). PCGS Population: (292/636). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 138,500. NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

8138 1926 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (15137/20946). PCGS Population: (13983/18460). MS62. Mintage 1,014,000. NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882

8139 1932 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (16141/40256). PCGS Population: (14332/32802). MS62. Mintage 4,463,000. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

8140 1851 XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (61/613). NGC Census: (78/1006). XF40. Mintage 2,087,155. NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

8141 1857 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. NGC Census: (16/491). PCGS Population: (41/360). XF40. Mintage 439,375.

8142 1871-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (443/676). PCGS Population: (194/299). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 928,000. NGC ID# 26ND, PCGS# 8962

8143 1871-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (493/182). PCGS Population: (157/142). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 928,000. NGC ID# 26ND, PCGS# 8962

8144 1873 Open 3 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (723/7060). PCGS Population: (652/6048). CDN: \$1,325 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. NGC ID# 26AL, PCGS# 8967

8145 1873 Open 3 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (2419/4641). PCGS Population: (989/5059). CDN: \$1,325 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. NGC ID# 26AL, PCGS# 8967

8146 1873 Open 3 MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (1112/3536). PCGS Population: (924/4111). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. NGC ID# 26AL, PCGS# 8967

8147 1873 Open 3 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2338/1796). NGC Census: (2477/1048). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. NGC ID# 26AL, PCGS# 8967

8148 1873 Open 3 MS61 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (2478/1054). PCGS Population: (2338/1796). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. NGC ID# 26AL, PCGS# 8967

8149 1873 Open 3, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (15/57). PCGS Population: (67/121). MS61. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 148749 Base PCGS# 8967

8150 1873 Open 3, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (46/11). PCGS Population: (112/9). MS62. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 148749 Base PCGS# 8967

8151 1873 Open 3, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (11/0). PCGS Population: (9/0). MS63. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 148749 Base PCGS# 8967

8152 1874-S AU55 NGC. Small Squat S. NGC Census: (770/2222). PCGS Population: (368/1348). CDN: \$1,325 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,214,000. NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

8153 1876 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (580/230). PCGS Population: (600/261). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 583,905. NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976

8154 1877-S AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (445/1318). NGC Census: (687/1379). AU58. Mintage 1,735,000. NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 8984

8155 1877-S MS60 PCGS. PCGS Population: (304/1014). NGC Census: (389/990). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,735,000. NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 8984

8156 1880 AU50 NGC Details. NGC Census: (25/327). PCGS Population: (102/261). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 51,456. NGC ID# 26BA, PCGS# 8992

8157 1882-S AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (338/1048). NGC Census: (400/873). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,125,000. NGC ID# 26BG, PCGS# 8998

8158 1883-S MS60 PCGS. PCGS Population: (111/1833). NGC Census: (226/1357). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,189,000. NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

8159 1883-S MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (226/1360). PCGS Population: (110/1819). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,189,000. NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

8160 1889-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (988/581). NGC Census: (598/206). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 774,700.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

8161 1894 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1354/164). NGC Census: (1569/142). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,368,990. NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

8162 1899-S AU58 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (2/33). PCGS Population: (0/0). AU58. Mintage 2,010,300. NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 79036



8163 1901 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1705/339). PCGS Population: (1655/325). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 111,430. NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

8164 1904 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (61614/40807). NGC Census: (79358/43650). MS63. Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

8165 1907 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1214/22). NGC Census: (948/27). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,451,864. NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

8166 1907 Arabic Numerals — Rev Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. UNC. NGC Census: (135/9862). PCGS Population: (104/15712). CDN: \$1,310 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 361,667.

8167 1907 Arabic Numerals MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (971/8891). PCGS Population: (555/15163). MS61. Mintage 361,667. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

8168 1907 Arabic Numerals MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2776/12410). NGC Census: (3239/5639). CDN: \$1,525 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 361,667. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

8169 1907 Arabic Numerals MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (2726/2913). PCGS Population: (4583/7827). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 361,667. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

8170 1907 Arabic Numerals MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4981/2828). NGC Census: (2092/833). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 361,667.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

8171 1908 No Motto MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (29823/103259). PCGS Population: (20404/128030). CDN: \$1,320 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

8172 1908 No Motto MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (50606/52653). PCGS Population: (44229/84099). MS63. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

8173 1908 No Motto MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (10557/4845). PCGS Population: (25369/9916). MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

8174 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (25369/9916). NGC Census: (10557/4845). MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

8175 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS. EX: Rive d'Or Collection. PCGS Population: (25369/9916). NGC Census: (10557/4845). MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

8176 1908-D No Motto MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1561/2159). PCGS Population: (1139/3445). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 663,750. NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

8177 1908-D No Motto MS63+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (1555/1898 and 37/58+). NGC Census: (1496/657 and 5/5+). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 663,750. NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

8178 1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS. Long Rays Obverse. PCGS Population: (1599/298). NGC Census: (611/47). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 663,750.
From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

8179 1908-D No Motto MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (610/47). PCGS Population: (1600/298). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 663,750. NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

8180 1908 Motto MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (810/778). PCGS Population: (690/1436). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 156,258. NGC ID# BNAK, PCGS# 9147

- 8181 1908-D Motto MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (203/1901). PCGS Population: (118/2777). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 349,500. NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148
- 8182 1908-D Motto MS62 PCGS Secure.** PCGS Population: (548/2229 and 0/94+). NGC Census: (613/1288 and 1/12+). CDN: \$1,475 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 349,500. NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148
- 8183 1908-D Motto MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (591/686). PCGS Population: (805/1426). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 349,500. NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148
- 8184 1909 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (294/676). PCGS Population: (219/1538). CDN: \$1,575 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 161,282. NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 9150
- 8185 1909-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (6/288). PCGS Population: (10/482). CDN: \$2,780 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 52,500. NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152
- 8186 1910 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (3609/3746). PCGS Population: (2579/4684). MS62. Mintage 482,000. NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9154
- 8187 1910-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1859/4421). PCGS Population: (1251/5424). MS62. Mintage 429,000. NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155



- 8188 1910-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2227/1248). NGC Census: (1748/479). MS64. Mintage 429,000. NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155
- 8189 1910-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (621/3338). PCGS Population: (325/4385). MS61. Mintage 2,128,250. NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

- 8190 1910-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1119/612). PCGS Population: (1519/1467). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,128,250. NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156
- 8191 1911 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (997/979). PCGS Population: (815/1468). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 197,250. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9157
- 8192 1911 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (817/1473). NGC Census: (997/972). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 197,250. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9157
- 8193 1911 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (882/591). NGC Census: (530/442). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 197,250. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9157
- 8194 1911-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (3105/5988). PCGS Population: (2933/6673). MS63. Mintage 846,500. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158
- 8195 1911-D/D FS-501 — Cleaned — NGC Details. UNC.** NGC Census: (0/347). PCGS Population: (0/332). MS60. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158
- 8196 1911-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1369/3500). PCGS Population: (939/3782). MS62. Mintage 775,750. NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159
- 8197 1911-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1829/1671). PCGS Population: (1431/2354). MS63. Mintage 775,750. NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159
- 8198 1912 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (582/1496). PCGS Population: (391/2982). CDN: \$1,420 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 149,700. NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160
- 8199 1912 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1234/1752). NGC Census: (964/527). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 149,700. NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160
- 8200 1912 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (340/188). PCGS Population: (1242/506). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 149,700. NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160
- 8201 1913 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (299/2206). NGC Census: (721/1550). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 168,700. NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161
- 8202 1913 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1073/477). PCGS Population: (1041/1165). CDN: \$1,525 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 168,700. NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

- 8203 1913 MS63 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (278/199). PCGS Population: (810/355). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 168,700. NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161
- 8204 1913-D MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (1265/2144). PCGS Population: (1048/3644). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 393,500. NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162
- 8205 1913-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. UNC.** NGC Census: (34/963). PCGS Population: (28/1679). MS60. Mintage 34,000. NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163
- 8206 1913-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (561/24). NGC Census: (216/8). CDN: \$5,400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 34,000. NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163
- 8207 1914 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (590/663). PCGS Population: (582/1251). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 95,250. NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164
- 8208 1914-D MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (375/6471). PCGS Population: (173/7648). MS61. Mintage 453,000. NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165
- 8209 1914-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2988/1283). NGC Census: (2049/730). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 453,000. NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165
- 8210 1915 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (432/1529). PCGS Population: (169/1746). CDN: \$1,420 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 152,050. NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167
- 8211 1915-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (5580/7417). PCGS Population: (4367/7319). MS63. Mintage 567,500. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168
- 8212 1916-S MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (179/3933). PCGS Population: (101/4746). MS61. Mintage 796,000. NGC ID# 34NJ, PCGS# 9169
- 8213 1916-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1739/1397). NGC Census: (1397/918). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 796,000. NGC ID# 34NJ, PCGS# 9169
- 8214 1920 — Reverse Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** NGC Census: (128/6750). PCGS Population: (129/6423). MS60. Mintage 228,250.
- 8215 1920 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1173/5577). PCGS Population: (656/5767). MS61. Mintage 228,250. NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

8216 1920 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (3537/2040). PCGS Population: (2431/3341). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 228,250. NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

8217 1920 MS62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2431/3341). NGC Census: (3537/2040). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 228,250. NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

8218 1922 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (19576/32383). PCGS Population: (13106/29224). MS62. Mintage 1,375,500. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

8219 1922 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (18183/11074). NGC Census: (23143/9234). MS63. Mintage 1,375,500. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

8220 1923 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (2619/28051). PCGS Population: (1469/23331). MS61. Mintage 566,000. NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

8221 1923-D — Obv Rim Filed — NGC Details. UNC. NGC Census: (7/5820). PCGS Population: (18/8801). MS60. Mintage 1,702,250.

8222 1923-D MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2000/2509). PCGS Population: (2762/4353). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,702,250. NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

8223 1924 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (106400/40564). PCGS Population: (97658/57805). MS64. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

8224 1924 MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (97811/57891 and 2357/1022+). NGC Census: (106341/40527 and 649/660+). MS64. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177



8225 1924 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (35234/5330). PCGS Population: (48084/9661). MS65. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

8226 1924 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (35220/5328). PCGS Population: (48219/9672). MS65. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

8227 1924 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (35220/5328). PCGS Population: (48219/9672). MS65. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

8228 1924 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (35220/5328). PCGS Population: (48219/9672). MS65. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

8229 1924 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (48219/9672). NGC Census: (35220/5328). MS65. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

8230 1924 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (48219/9672). NGC Census: (35220/5328). MS65. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

8231 1925 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (16462/5245). PCGS Population: (15115/8104). MS64. Mintage 2,831,750. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

8232 1925 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6887/1227). NGC Census: (4612/636). MS65. Mintage 2,831,750. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

8233 1925 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6887/1227). NGC Census: (4612/636). MS65. Mintage 2,831,750. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

8234 1926 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4563/852). NGC Census: (3596/448). MS65. Mintage 816,750. NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

8235 1927 MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (41014/85374). NGC Census: (42991/75980). MS63. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

8236 1927 MS63 PCGS. Gold CAC. PCGS Population: (41014/85374). NGC Census: (42991/75980). MS63. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

8237 1927 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (52817/23163). PCGS Population: (50243/35131). MS64. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

8238 1927 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (20473/2668). PCGS Population: (28887/6284). MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

8239 1927 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (20473/2668). PCGS Population: (28887/6284). MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

8240 1927 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (20473/2668). PCGS Population: (28887/6284). MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

8241 1927 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (20473/2668). PCGS Population: (28887/6284). MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

8242 1927 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (28887/6284). NGC Census: (20473/2668). MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

8243 1927 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (28887/6284). NGC Census: (20473/2668). MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

8244 1927 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (20473/2668). PCGS Population: (28887/6284). MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

8245 1928 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (15921/22511). PCGS Population: (14764/29426). MS63. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 34VK, PCGS# 9189

8246 1928 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (15269/7242). PCGS Population: (16468/12958). MS64. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 34VK, PCGS# 9189

8247 1928 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (16480/12972 and 609/517+). NGC Census: (15270/7225 and 255/213+). MS64. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 34VK, PCGS# 9189

8248 1928 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (5857/1368). PCGS Population: (9749/3223). MS65. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 34VK, PCGS# 9189

8249 1928 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (9749/3223). NGC Census: (5857/1368). MS65. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 34VK, PCGS# 9189

8250 1928 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (9749/3223). NGC Census: (5857/1368). MS65. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 34VK, PCGS# 9189

8251 1928 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (5857/1368). PCGS Population: (9749/3223). MS65. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 34VK, PCGS# 9189

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

8252 1893 Isabella Quarter MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1310/807). NGC Census: (1013/618). MS64. Mintage 24,214. NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220

8253 1893 Isabella Quarter MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1310/811). NGC Census: (1013/619). MS64. Mintage 24,214. NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220

8254 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (479/140). NGC Census: (355/88). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,006. NGC ID# BYEZ, PCGS# 9225

8255 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (355/88). PCGS Population: (479/140). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,006. NGC ID# BYEZ, PCGS# 9225

8256 1937 Antietam MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1402/383). NGC Census: (779/197). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 18,028. NGC ID# BYF4, PCGS# 9229

8257 1937 Antietam MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (779/197). PCGS Population: (1402/383). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 18,028. NGC ID# BYF4, PCGS# 9229

8258 1938 Arkansas MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (113/16). NGC Census: (50/4). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,156. NGC ID# BYFE, PCGS# 9245

8259 1939-D Arkansas MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (107/11 and 16/3+). NGC Census: (35/7 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,104. NGC ID# BYFK, PCGS# 9250

8260 1939-S Arkansas MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (112/14). NGC Census: (56/8). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,105. NGC ID# BYFL, PCGS# 9251

8261 1939-S Arkansas MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (112/14 and 10/1+). NGC Census: (56/8 and 4/1+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,105. NGC ID# BYFL, PCGS# 9251



8262 1936-S Bay Bridge MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (206/11). NGC Census: (87/6). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 71,424. NGC ID# BYFM, PCGS# 9254

8263 1935/34-D Boone MS67 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (66/9 and 5/1+). NGC Census: (47/6 and 5/0+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 2,003. NGC ID# BYFU, PCGS# 9263

8264 1935/34-S Boone MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (124/23). NGC Census: (85/22). CDN: \$760 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,004. NGC ID# BYFW, PCGS# 9264

8265 1936 Boone MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (89/5 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (52/3 and 3/0+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,012. NGC ID# BYFX, PCGS# 9266

8266 1936 Boone MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (89/5 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (52/3 and 3/0+). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,012. NGC ID# BYFX, PCGS# 9266

8267 1938-D Boone MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (78/4). NGC Census: (30/4). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 2,100. NGC ID# BYG7, PCGS# 9275

8268 1925-S California MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (417/147). PCGS Population: (433/124). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 86,394. NGC ID# BYGA, PCGS# 9281

8269 1936-D Cincinnati MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (357/48 and 26/13+). NGC Census: (232/31 and 8/4+). CDN: \$520 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,005. NGC ID# BYCK, PCGS# 9284

8270 1936-D Columbia MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (209/22). NGC Census: (213/20). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,009. NGC ID# BYGD, PCGS# 9292

8271 1892 Columbian MS66+ PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (290/32 and 36/11+). NGC Census: (214/36 and 10/1+). MS66. Mintage 950,000. NGC ID# BYGE, PCGS# 9296

8272 1893 Columbian MS66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (226/31 and 41/4+). NGC Census: (142/32 and 8/1+). MS66. Mintage 1,550,405. NGC ID# BYGG, PCGS# 9297

8273 1936 Delaware MS67 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (138/3 and 25/0+). NGC Census: (94/4 and 4/0+). MS67. Mintage 20,993. NGC ID# BYGJ, PCGS# 9301

8274 1936 Elgin MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (228/7). NGC Census: (129/4). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 20,015. NGC ID# BYGL, PCGS# 9303

8275 1936 Gettysburg MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (786/124). NGC Census: (336/62). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 26,928. NGC ID# BYGM, PCGS# 9305

8276 1935 Hudson MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (836/690). PCGS Population: (1287/1065). CDN: \$730 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 10,008. NGC ID# BYGS, PCGS# 9312

8277 1924 Huguenot MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (415/66 and 19/17+). NGC Census: (296/50 and 4/5+). CDN: \$475 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 142,080. NGC ID# BYGT, PCGS# 9314

8278 1918 Lincoln MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (583/116 and 35/25+). NGC Census: (280/72 and 4/1+). MS66. Mintage 100,058. NGC ID# BYGU, PCGS# 9320

8279 1923-S Monroe MS65 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (518/114 and 23/11+). NGC Census: (347/66 and 7/5+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 274,077. NGC ID# BYH4, PCGS# 9333

8280 1925 Norse, Thick Planchet, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Swoger 24Ba-wv3. PCGS Population: (47/1). NGC Census: (37/2). Mintage 31,750. NGC ID# 2WHM, PCGS# 9450

8281 1926 Oregon MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (111/2 and 16/1+). NGC Census: (59/2 and 4/0+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 47,955. NGC ID# BYH6, PCGS# 9340

8282 1926-S Oregon MS67 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (174/10 and 25/1+). NGC Census: (166/16 and 7/1+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 83,055. NGC ID# BYH7, PCGS# 9341

8283 1926-S Oregon MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (173/10 and 25/1+). NGC Census: (166/16 and 7/1+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 83,055. NGC ID# BYH7, PCGS# 9341

8284 1928 Oregon MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (116/6). NGC Census: (100/4). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 6,028. NGC ID# BYH8, PCGS# 9342



8285 1928 Oregon MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (115/6). NGC Census: (99/3). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 6,028. NGC ID# BYH8, PCGS# 9342

8286 1938 PDS S Oregon MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/0). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. (Total: 3 coins) NGC ID# BYHK, PCGS# 9351

8287 1939-D Oregon MS67 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (176/24 and 21/5+). NGC Census: (167/14 and 2/6+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 3,004. NGC ID# BYHM, PCGS# 9353

8288 1939-S Oregon MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (322/127 and 9/14+). NGC Census: (292/112 and 4/2+). CDN: \$525 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,005. NGC ID# BYHN, PCGS# 9354

8289 1920 Pilgrim MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (450/55 and 26/10+). NGC Census: (187/19 and 9/0+). MS66. Mintage 152,112. NGC ID# BYHR, PCGS# 9359

8290 1936 Robinson MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (87/2). NGC Census: (30/0). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 25,265. NGC ID# BYHX, PCGS# 9369

8291 1936-S Texas MS67+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (115/3 and 20/1+). NGC Census: (83/5 and 4/0+). CDN: \$540 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,055. NGC ID# BYJG, PCGS# 9388

8292 Three-Piece 1937 Texas PDS Set, MS65 PCGS. CAC. The coins are individually housed in pale blue label PCGS holders with a common numeric grade of MS65 and CAC endorsement. NGC ID# BYJH, PCGS# 9390

8293 1937-S Texas MS67+ PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (128/1 and 12/0+). NGC Census: (100/8 and 6/0+). CDN: \$540 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 6,637. NGC ID# BYJK, PCGS# 9392

8294 1925 Vancouver MS66 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (384/66 and 33/13+). NGC Census: (256/49 and 8/4+). MS66. Mintage 14,994. NGC ID# BYJP, PCGS# 9399

8295 1925 Vancouver MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (257/49). PCGS Population: (384/66). MS66. Mintage 14,994. NGC ID# BYJP, PCGS# 9399

8296 1927 Vermont MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (211/24). PCGS Population: (472/56). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 28,142. NGC ID# BYJR, PCGS# 9401

8297 1946-D Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (54/2 and 11/0+). NGC Census: (44/5 and 3/1+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 200,113. NGC ID# BYJT, PCGS# 9405

8298 1950 Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (26/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (17/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 6,004. NGC ID# BYK6, PCGS# 9420

8299 1951-S Booker T. Washington MS67 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (72/0 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (61/0 and 3/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 7,004. NGC ID# BYKB, PCGS# 9426

8300 1952 Washington-Carver MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (24/1). NGC Census: (25/0). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 2,006,292. NGC ID# BYL3, PCGS# 9434

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

8301 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (764/590). PCGS Population: (1293/894). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 15,000. NGC ID# BYLH, PCGS# 7449

8302 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1294/894). NGC Census: (766/583). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 15,000. NGC ID# BYLH, PCGS# 7449

8303 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (766/583). PCGS Population: (1294/894). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 15,000. NGC ID# BYLH, PCGS# 7449

8304 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1294/894). NGC Census: (766/579). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 15,000. NGC ID# BYLH, PCGS# 7449

8305 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (483/392). PCGS Population: (1041/758). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,977. NGC ID# BYLK, PCGS# 7454

8306 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1041/758). NGC Census: (483/392). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,977. NGC ID# BYLK, PCGS# 7454

8307 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (661/96). NGC Census: (314/78). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,977. NGC ID# BYLK, PCGS# 7454

8308 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, — EX- Jewelry — PCGS Secure. XF Detail. PCGS Population: (2/2413 and 0/52+). NGC Census: (0/1267 and 0/29+). CDN: \$925 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 5,016.

8309 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (4475/2240 and 111/40+). NGC Census: (2624/1158 and 36/17+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 46,019. NGC ID# 2FE9, PCGS# 7466

8310 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS64 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (4477/2238 and 111/40+). NGC Census: (2611/1147 and 35/15+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 46,019. NGC ID# 2FE9, PCGS# 7466

8311 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (4474/2238 and 110/40+). NGC Census: (2624/1158 and 36/17+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 46,019. NGC ID# 2FE9, PCGS# 7466

MODERN ISSUES

8312 2000-W Library of Congress Bimetallic Ten Dollar MS69 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1527/510). NGC Census: (452/960). Mintage 7,261. NGC ID# 26U9, PCGS# 9784



8313 2007-W Abigail Adams Half-Ounce Gold Ten Dollar MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population: (408). NGC ID# 28ZM, PCGS# 150888

8314 2008-W Elizabeth Monroe Half-Ounce Gold Ten Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (658). PCGS Population: (80). NGC ID# 28ZV, PCGS# 395704

8315 2015-W Jacqueline Kennedy Half-Ounce Gold Ten Dollar PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. PCGS# 542701

MODERN BULLION COINS

8316 1987 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (795). PCGS Population: (56). CDN: \$990 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 11,442,335. NGC ID# 26J6, PCGS# 9808

8317 1987 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (795). PCGS Population: (56). CDN: \$990 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 11,442,335. NGC ID# 26J6, PCGS# 9808

8318 1987-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Philip Diehl Signature Series, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (583). NGC Census: (1618). NGC ID# 28YW, PCGS# 9815

8319 1987-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Philip Diehl Signature Series, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (583). NGC Census: (1618). NGC ID# 28YW, PCGS# 9815

8320 1987-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Philip Diehl Signature Series, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (583). NGC Census: (1618). NGC ID# 28YW, PCGS# 9815

8321 1988 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (476). PCGS Population: (37). CDN: \$4,400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS70. NGC ID# 26J8, PCGS# 9816

8322 1989 Silver Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (56). NGC Census: (674). CDN: \$1,452 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 5,203,327. NGC ID# 26JA, PCGS# 9826

8323 1989 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (676). PCGS Population: (56). CDN: \$1,452 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 5,203,327. NGC ID# 26JA, PCGS# 9826

8324 1992 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (513). PCGS Population: (33). CDN: \$6,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 5,540,068. NGC ID# 26JG, PCGS# 9856

8325 1992 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (515). PCGS Population: (33). CDN: \$6,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 5,540,068. NGC ID# 26JG, PCGS# 9856

8326 Five-Piece 1993-P Philadelphia Set PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. The set includes the tenth-ounce \$5; quarter-ounce \$10; half-ounce \$25; silver eagle; U.S. Mint Bicentennial medal.

8327 1997-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Philip Diehl Signature Series, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (219). NGC Census: (675). Mintage 32,999. NGC ID# 293C, PCGS# 9928

8328 1998 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (385). PCGS Population: (35). CDN: \$1,925 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 4,847,549. NGC ID# 26JV, PCGS# 9929

8329 1999-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle, Unfinished Proof Dies, Augustus Saint-Ga MS69 PCGS. PCGS Population: (32/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 99995 Base PCGS# 99940

8330 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Unfinished Dies MS69 PCGS. PCGS Population: (23/0). NGC Census: (0/0). NGC ID# 4YBT, PCGS# 100000 Base PCGS# 99942

8331 1999 One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (65). NGC Census: (306). Mintage 1,505,026. NGC ID# 26PN, PCGS# 9945

8332 1999-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Philip Diehl Signature Series, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (170). NGC Census: (580). Mintage 31,427. NGC ID# 293E, PCGS# 9946

8333 2001 One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (45). NGC Census: (302). Mintage 143,605. NGC ID# 26PR, PCGS# 9958

8334 2002-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Philip Diehl Signature Series, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (261). NGC Census: (788). Mintage 27,499. NGC ID# 2939, PCGS# 99963

8335 2002-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Philip Diehl Signature Series, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (261). NGC Census: (788). Mintage 27,499. NGC ID# 2939, PCGS# 99963



- 8336** 2003 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (1778). PCGS Population: (377). Mintage 79,029. NGC ID# 26NR, PCGS# 9967
- 8337** 2003-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Philip Diehl Signature Series, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (338). NGC Census: (956). Mintage 28,344. NGC ID# 26PU, PCGS# 99968
- 8338** 2003-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Philip Diehl Signature Series, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (338). NGC Census: (956). Mintage 28,344. NGC ID# 26PU, PCGS# 99968
- 8339** 2003-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Philip Diehl Signature Series, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (338). NGC Census: (956). Mintage 28,344. NGC ID# 26PU, PCGS# 99968
- 8340** 2003-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Philip Diehl Signature Series, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (338). NGC Census: (956). Mintage 28,344. NGC ID# 26PU, PCGS# 99968
- 8341** 2003-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Philip Diehl Signature Series, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (338). NGC Census: (956). Mintage 28,344. NGC ID# 26PU, PCGS# 99968
- 8342** 2004 One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (1527). PCGS Population: (476). Mintage 417,019. NGC ID# 26PV, PCGS# 9974
- 8343** 2004-W One-Ounce American Platinum Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (802/171). NGC Census: (333/438). *From The Lockhart Collection.* NGC ID# 293U, PCGS# 921107
- 8344** 2005-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (997/166). NGC Census: (477/355). *From The Lockhart Collection.* NGC ID# 293V, PCGS# 921111

- 8345** A Two Piece Lot that includes a 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC; and a 2006-W Silver Eagle MS69 NGC. (Total: 2 coins) NGC ID# BNKU, PCGS# 89988
- 8346** 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Burnished, 20th Anniversary, 70 NGC. NGC Census: (3460). PCGS Population: (734). Mintage 45,053. NGC ID# CPRF, PCGS# 89992
- 8347** 2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo, First Strike MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (6504). PCGS Population: (3293). NGC ID# 26RL, PCGS# 89999 Base PCGS# 9999
- 8348** 2006-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo, .9999 Fine Gold PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (4841). NGC Census: (13965). NGC ID# 26RM, PCGS# 9990
- 8349** 2007 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (5325). PCGS Population: (42). Mintage 47,002. NGC ID# BNLL, PCGS# 146918
- 8350** 2007-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (2614). PCGS Population: (559). Mintage 11,455. NGC ID# BNLL, PCGS# 150430
- 8351** 2007-W Half-Ounce Platinum, 10th Anniversary, First Strike PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (540). NGC Census: (0). NGC ID# 26TU, PCGS# 393054 Base PCGS# 393053
- 8352** 2007-W Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle, Reverse Proof, 10th Anniversary, First Strike, PR70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (913). NGC Census: (2718). NGC ID# CND4, PCGS# 393056 Base PCGS# 393055
- 8353** 2008-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Buffalo PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (1780). PCGS Population: (632). NGC ID# 26RH, PCGS# 399934
- 8354** 2008-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Buffalo PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (632). NGC Census: (1780). NGC ID# 26RH, PCGS# 399934
- 8355** 2008-W Half-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (493). NGC Census: (2003). Mintage 16,908. NGC ID# 26RJ, PCGS# 399930
- 8356** 2008-W Half-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (2003). PCGS Population: (493). Mintage 16,908. NGC ID# 26RJ, PCGS# 399930
- 8357** 2008-W Half-Ounce Gold Buffalo, First Strike, SP70 ANACS. NGC Census: (1604). PCGS Population: (169). Mintage 16,908. NGC ID# 26RJ, PCGS# 399931 Base PCGS# 399930
- 8358** 2008 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (489). NGC Census: (3930). NGC ID# 26RS, PCGS# 393327



- 8359** 2008 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (3930). PCGS Population: (489). NGC ID# 26RS, PCGS# 393327
- 8360** 2008-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (448/182). NGC Census: (212/559). *From The Lockhart Collection.* NGC ID# 26UJ, PCGS# 393092
- 8361** 2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (8578). PCGS Population: (6856). NGC ID# 26S4, PCGS# 407404
- 8362** 2009-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, First Strike, PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (613/463). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Lockhart Collection.* NGC ID# 26UK, PCGS# 404477 Base PCGS# 404476
- 8363** Three-Piece 2010-W Gold Eagle Set, Philip Diehl Signature Series, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. The set includes the tenth-ounce \$5; quarter-ounce \$10; half-ounce \$25. All three holder inserts have the facsimile autograph of 35th U.S. Mint Director Philip Diehl. (Total: 3 coins) NGC ID# 26P7, PCGS# 502743
- 8364** 2010-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (814/259). NGC Census: (182/401). *From The Lockhart Collection.* NGC ID# 26UL, PCGS# 415546
- 8365** Four-Piece 2011 Gold Eagle Set, Early Releases, MS70 NGC. The set includes the tenth-ounce \$5; quarter-ounce \$10; half-ounce \$25; one-ounce \$50. (Total: 4 coins)
- 8366** 2011-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (606/305). NGC Census: (180/545). *From The Lockhart Collection.* NGC ID# 26UM, PCGS# 507770

- 8367** 2013-W Silver Eagle, Early Releases, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (9450). PCGS Population: (8392). NGC ID# 2UBE, PCGS# 516926 Base PCGS# 516925
- 8368** 2013-W One-Ounce Gold American Eagle, Philip Diehl Signature Series, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (533). NGC Census: (441). Mintage 24,709. PCGS# 518214
- 8369** 2013-W One-Ounce Gold American Eagle, Philip Diehl Signature Series, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (533). NGC Census: (441). Mintage 24,709. PCGS# 518214
- 8370** 2013-W One-Ounce Gold American Eagle, Philip Diehl Signature Series, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (533). NGC Census: (441). Mintage 24,709. PCGS# 518214
- 8371** 2013-W One-Ounce Gold American Eagle, Philip Diehl Signature Series, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (533). NGC Census: (441). Mintage 24,709. PCGS# 518214
- 8372** 2013-W One-Ounce Gold American Eagle, Philip Diehl Signature Series, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (533). NGC Census: (441). Mintage 24,709. PCGS# 518214
- 8373** 2013-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. 100th Anniversary. NGC Census: (1154). PCGS Population: (220). Mintage 18,594. NGC ID# 2U7A, PCGS# 518205
- 8374** 2013-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (220). NGC Census: (1154). Mintage 18,594. NGC ID# 2U7A, PCGS# 518205
- 8375** Four-Piece 2014 Gold Eagle Set, First Releases, MS70 NGC. The set includes the tenth-ounce \$5; quarter-ounce \$10; half-ounce \$25; one-ounce \$50. Each of the four inserts are designated "Treasurer's Choice" and have a small photo of 37th U.S. Treasurer Angela M. Buchanan, along with her signature below the barcode. (Total: 4 coins) NGC ID# BNLV, PCGS# 521920
- 8376** Four-Piece 2014 Gold Eagle Set, First Strike, MS70 PCGS. The set includes the tenth-ounce \$5; quarter-ounce \$10; half-ounce \$25; one-ounce \$50. (Total: 4 coins) NGC ID# BNLV, PCGS# 521921 Base PCGS# 521920
- 8377** 2014-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (865). NGC Census: (0). NGC ID# BNLV, PCGS# 521922
- 8378** 2014-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (865). NGC Census: (0). NGC ID# BNLV, PCGS# 521922
- 8379** 2014-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (865). NGC Census: (0). NGC ID# BNLV, PCGS# 521922



- 8380** 2014-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (865). NGC Census: (0). NGC ID# BNLV, PCGS# 521922
- 8381** 2014-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (865). NGC Census: (0). NGC ID# BNLV, PCGS# 521922
- 8382** 2014-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (865). NGC Census: (0). NGC ID# BNLV, PCGS# 521922
- 8383** 2014-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo, First Strike, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (2064). NGC Census: (0). NGC ID# B4WD, PCGS# 527905 Base PCGS# 527904
- 8384** 2015-W High Relief One-Ounce Gold MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1309). NGC Census: (974). NGC ID# BY88, PCGS# 545532
- 8385** 2015-W High Relief One-Ounce Gold MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1309). NGC Census: (974). NGC ID# BY88, PCGS# 545532
- 8386** 2015-W High Relief One-Ounce Gold, First Strike, MS69 PCGS. PCGS Population: (579/2134). NGC Census: (1865/5641). NGC ID# BY88, PCGS# 545533 Base PCGS# 545532
- 8387** 2015-W High Relief One-Ounce Gold, First Strike, MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2134). NGC Census: (5641). NGC ID# BY88, PCGS# 545533 Base PCGS# 545532
- 8388** 2015-W High Relief One-Ounce Gold, First Strike, MS70 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (2134 and 0+). NGC Census: (5641 and 0+). NGC ID# BY88, PCGS# 545533 Base PCGS# 545532
- 8389** 2015-W High Relief One-Ounce Gold, First Strike, MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2134). NGC Census: (5641). NGC ID# BY88, PCGS# 545533 Base PCGS# 545532

- 8390** 2015-W High Relief One-Ounce Gold, First Strike, MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2134). NGC Census: (5641). NGC ID# BY88, PCGS# 545533 Base PCGS# 545532
- 8391** 2015-W High Relief One-Ounce Gold, First Strike, MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2134). NGC Census: (5640). NGC ID# BY88, PCGS# 545533 Base PCGS# 545532
- 8392** 2015-W High Relief One-Ounce Gold, First Strike, Gold Foil Label, MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1129). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 546102 Base PCGS# 545532
- 8393** 2015-W High Relief One-Ounce Gold, First Strike, Liberty Label, MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (423). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 545992 Base PCGS# 545532
- 8394** 2016-W Betty Ford Half-Ounce Gold Ten Dollar, First Spouse MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population: (36). Mintage 1. PCGS# 598540
- 8395** 2016-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, 30th Anniversary, First Strike, Edmund C. Moy Signature, 1 of 377, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (359). NGC Census: (0). Mintage 1. PCGS# 598763 Base PCGS# 570538
- 8396** 2017 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, First Strike, Cleveland Freedom MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (183). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 655844 Base PCGS# 616720
- 8397** 2017 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, First Strike, Cleveland Freedom MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (183). NGC Census: (0). PCGS# 655844 Base PCGS# 616720
- 8398** "1787" Ephraim Brasher "EB" Doubloon NGC. #333 of 500. 26.4 gm, .9999 fine gold. Private issue struck 2013.

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

- 8399** 1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-530, R.2, MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (49/16). NGC Census: (27/12). NGC ID# 2BLV, PCGS# 10507
- 8400** 1874 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-795, R.3, MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (3/0). PCGS Population: (4/0). NGC ID# 2BRF, PCGS# 10622
- 8401** 1875 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-847, R.4, MS65 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (3/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (4/2 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 2BUA, PCGS# 10708
- 8402** 1875 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-847, R.4, MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). PCGS# 710708

8403 1870 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-922, R.3, MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (5/2). PCGS Population: (0/0). NGC ID# 2BWL, PCGS# 710780

8404 1859 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1004, Low R.6, MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population: (3/4). NGC ID# 2BYD, PCGS# 10833

COINS OF HAWAII

8405 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (213/147). NGC Census: (151/124). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 242,600. NGC ID# 2C58, PCGS# 10987



8406 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. PCGS Population: (126/21 and 6/3+). NGC Census: (118/6 and 0/0+). Mintage 242,600. NGC ID# 2C58, PCGS# 10987

8407 1883 Hawaii Dollar AU50 ANACS. NGC Census: (38/209). PCGS Population: (82/240). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 46,348. NGC ID# 2TGD, PCGS# 10995

8408 1883 Hawaii Dollar — Altered Surfaces — ANACS. AU58 Details. NGC Census: (42/76). PCGS Population: (48/97). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 46,348.

PATTERN

8409 “1790” DuPont Detaclad Token, Greenslet-285, Pollock-5391, AU58 PCGS Secure. PCGS Population: (1/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).

SO-CALLED DOLLAR

8410 1906 HK-335 Pike’s Peak Centennial PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 513233

REDFIELD DOLLARS

8411 1878-CC MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (6281/6240). PCGS Population: (9957/9848). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

8412 1878-CC MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (6287/6243). PCGS Population: (9965/9860). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

8413 1881 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (665/52). PCGS Population: (1299/200). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,163,975. NGC ID# 2546, PCGS# 7124

8414 1881-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (2123/909). PCGS Population: (4895/1861). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 296,000. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7126

8415 1885-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1398/253). PCGS Population: (2646/663). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,497,000. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164

8416 1886-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (719/131). PCGS Population: (1395/410). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 750,000. NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 7170

8417 1891-CC MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1213/2970). PCGS Population: (3469/10097). CDN: \$525 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,618,000. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

8418 1898-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (624/122). PCGS Population: (1254/573). CDN: \$625 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,102,000. NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

8419 1902 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1468/3803). PCGS Population: (2066/5472). CDN: \$135 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 7,994,777. NGC ID# 256M, PCGS# 7278

8420 1902-S MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (815/116). PCGS Population: (1574/442). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,530,000. NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282

8421 1886 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS63. NGC ID# 29R3, PCGS# 42684 Base PCGS# 7166

GSA DOLLARS

8422 1878-CC GSA MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1422/1004). PCGS Population: (75/48). MS63. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 518845 Base PCGS# 7080

8423 1878-CC GSA MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (881/122). PCGS Population: (36/11). MS64. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 518845 Base PCGS# 7080

8424 1878-CC GSA MS64+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (881/122 and 34/7+). PCGS Population: (36/11 and 5/1+). MS64. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 518845 Base PCGS# 7080

8425 1878-CC GSA MS62 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (70/190). PCGS Population: (2/18). Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 518846 Base PCGS# 7081

8426 1880-CC GSA MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2507/907). PCGS Population: (79/52). MS64. Mintage 591,000. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 518851 Base PCGS# 7100

8427 1880-CC Reverse of 1878, 8 Over 7, VAM-7A, GSA, MS63 NGC. A Hit List 40 Variety. NGC Census: (53/56). PCGS Population: (5/13). MS63. NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 518860 Base PCGS# 7110

8428 1881-CC GSA MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1806/502). PCGS Population: (78/44). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 296,000. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 518863 Base PCGS# 7126

8429 1881-CC GSA MS65+ NGC. NGC Census: (1806/502 and 115/51+). PCGS Population: (78/44 and 20/18+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 296,000. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 518863 Base PCGS# 7126



8430 1882-CC GSA MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (491/15). PCGS Population: (46/4). MS66. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 518866 Base PCGS# 7134

8431 1882-CC GSA MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (11/4). NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 518868 Base PCGS# 97135

8432 1883-CC GSA MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (895/34). PCGS Population: (52/2). MS66. Mintage 1,204,000. *From The Superior Collection.* NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 518869 Base PCGS# 7144

8433 1884-CC GSA MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (868/36). PCGS Population: (47/0). MS66. Mintage 1,136,000. NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 518872 Base PCGS# 7152

8434 1885-CC GSA MS62+ NGC. NGC Census: (867/8546 and 16/466+). PCGS Population: (44/400 and 6/100+). MS62. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 7160

8435 1885-CC GSA MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (2902/5630). PCGS Population: (141/258). CDN: \$645 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 7160

8436 1885-CC GSA MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1590/373). PCGS Population: (72/45). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 7160

8437 1885-CC GSA MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1592/375). PCGS Population: (73/45). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 7160

8438 1885-CC GSA MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1592/375). PCGS Population: (73/45). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for problem-free NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 228,000.

From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 7160

8439 1887 GSA Hoard MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (4/0). MS65. Mintage 20,290,710. NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 519836 Base PCGS# 7172

ERRORS

8440 1887 Indian Cent — Double Struck, Second Strike 85% Off Center — AU53 NGC.

8441 1890 Indian Cent — Double Struck, Second Strike 85% Off Center — AU53 NGC.

8442 1907 Indian Cent — Struck 30% Off Center — AU55 PCGS.

8443 1918 Cent — Double Struck, 2nd Strike 60% Off-Center — AU50 PCGS.

8444 1920-S Lincoln Cent — Double Struck, Second Strike Off Center — AU58 Red and Brown NGC.

8445 1960 Large Date Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Dime Planchet — MS63 NGC. 2.5 gm.

8446 1962-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS62 PCGS. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.*

8447 1964-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Dime Blank — AU53 NGC. 2.5 gm.

8448 1964-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Dime Planchet — MS62 NGC. 2.5 gm. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.*

8449 1964-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS63 PCGS. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.*

8450 1965 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet — MS63 PCGS. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.*

8451 1966 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet — MS65 PCGS. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.*

8452 1975 Cent — Struck on a 1975 Dime — MS66 Brown NGC.



8453 2007-D Lincoln Cent — Double Denomination on Struck Dime — MS66 PCGS.

8454 1935 Buffalo Nickel — Struck 15% Off Center — MS65 NGC. Struck off center toward 9 o'clock, this lustrous light gold Gem has well struck centers. The peripheral legends and the bison's tail are spread and distorted, since metal flow was unrestrained by the collar die. *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 10950; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 2223, which realized \$1,380. From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.*

8455 Undated San Francisco World War II Nickel — Struck 70% Off Center — MS62 PCGS.

8456 1952 Jefferson Nickel — Broken Planchet, Two Pieces — AU58 PCGS.

8457 1962-D Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS63 Red and Brown NGC. 3.1 gm.

8458 1981-P Jefferson Nickel — Overstruck on a 1981 Cent, Double Denomination — MS64 Red NGC.

8459 1892-O Barber Dime — Broadstruck — MS63 NGC.

8460 1916-S Barber Dime — Broadstruck — AU58 NGC. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.*

8461 1828 Quarter — Obverse Planchet Lamination — VF35 PCGS.

8462 1976 Clad Bicentennial Quarter — Struck 30% Off Center — MS64 PCGS.

8463 1999-P Connecticut State Quarter Mated Pair — Coin #1 and Coin #2 — MS64 NGC.

8464 1971-D Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on a Clad Quarter Planchet — MS63 PCGS.

- 8465** 1976-D Clad Bicentennial Half Dollar — Struck 60% Off Center — MS63 PCGS Secure.
- 8466** 2007-P John Adams, Position A — Clad Layer Missing — MS62 PCGS.
- 8467** Undated Philadelphia Mint Buffalo Nickel — Struck 30% Off Center — AU55 PCGS.
- 8468** Undated Liberty Nickel — Struck 20% Off Center — MS63 PCGS.
- 8469** 1987 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle — Obverse Struck Thru — MS69 Prooflike NGC.
- 8470** 1987 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle — Reverse Struck Thru — MS69 NGC.
- 8471** 1987 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle — Obverse Struck Thru — MS69 NGC.

CERTIFIED MODERN PROOF SET

- 8472** Five-Piece 1941 Proof Set PR62 to PR67 NGC. Individually certified in holders bearing consecutive certification numbers. The set includes: Cent PR62 Red and Brown; Nickel PR66; Dime PR67; Quarter PR65; Half Dollar PR66. (Total: 5 coins) PCGS# 904755

WASHINGTONIA

- 8473** (circa-1858) Philadelphia Civil Procession, Second Restrike, MS63 NGC. Baker-160F, Musante GW-130-R2. Incorrectly listed as a First Restrike; diagonal die crack present at 8 o'clock on reverse. White metal, 32 mm.

LINCOLN

- 8474** 1860 Abraham Lincoln Campaign Medal MS64 NGC. King-56, DeWitt-AL-1860-59, Cunningham-36-690B. Brass, plain edge, 24 mm.

U.S. PRESIDENTS & STATESMEN

- 8475** 1864 Maj. Gen. Geo. B. McClellan Campaign Medal MS64 Red and Brown NGC. DeWitt-GMcC-1864-15. Copper, 31 mm.
- 8476** A Lot of Two 1925 Paul Reverse A.N.S. Medals. Miller-45. 63 mm. One medal is silver, the other is bronze. (Total: 2 medals)

U.S. MINT MEDALS

- 8477** 1861-Dated George Washington, Oath of Allegiance, MS62 NGC. Baker-279, Julian-CM-2b, Musante GW-476. Silver, 30 mm.
- 8478** 1861-Dated George Washington, Oath of Allegiance, MS65 Brown NGC. Baker-279B, Julian-CM-2c, Musante GW-476. Bronze, 30 mm.



- 8479** 1861-Dated George Washington, Oath of Allegiance, MS67 Brown NGC. Baker-279B, Julian-CM-2c, Musante GW-476. Bronze, 30 mm.
- 8480** 1871-Dated Emancipation Proclamation MS64 Brown NGC. King-232, Julian CM-16, Cunningham 7-060Bz. Bronze, 46mm.
- 8481** Undated Lincoln - Grant Medal MS64 NGC. King-553, Julian-PR-39, Cunningham-22-490S. Silver, 18 mm.
- 8482** (1881-1882) James A. Garfield MS63 NGC. Julian-PR-43. Silver, 25 mm.

ASSAY MEDALS

- 8483** 1879 U.S. Assay Commission MS67 Brown NGC. JK-AC-19. Bronzed copper, 38 mm.
- 8484** 1875 U.S. Assay Commission MS67 Brown NGC. JK-AC-14. Bronzed Copper, 33 mm.

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

- 8485** 1869 Pacific Railway Completed MS66 Brown NGC. HK-12, Julian CM-39c, R.5. Bronze, 45 mm, plain edge.
- 8486** 1901 Pan-American Exposition Official Medal MS67 NGC. HK-289, R.3. Brass, 34 mm.

EXPOSITIONS AND FAIRS

- 8487** A Lot of Two 1909 Hudson-Fulton A.N.S. Medals. Miller-23. The first medal is silver, 4 inches, net mintage 658 pieces, still housed in its original leather case, which is worn but has a working hinge. Edge lettered "EDW'D C. WILSON STERLING 48 WHITEHEAD - HOAG". The second medal is silver, 2 1/2 inches, mintage 1,000 pieces, plain edge. (Total: 2 medals)

20TH CENTURY TOKENS AND MEDALS

- 8488** A Five-Piece Lot of A.N.S. Medals. 1908 Archer Milton Huntington, Miller-18, 68 mm, bronze, plain edge; 1910 Membership Medal, Miller-27, 77 mm, bronze, plain edge, engraved on reverse exergue "HARRY L. LING / 1923"; 1922 Joseph Hodges Choate, Miller-44, 64 mm, bronze, plain edge; 1986 Statue of Liberty Centennial, Miller-55, oval, 100 x 77 mm, silver, edge lettered "ANS 1985 186/500", in the cream-white cardboard box of issue; 1986 Statue of Liberty Centennial, Miller-55, oval, 100 x 77 mm, bronze, edge lettered "MACO FINE SILVER ANS 1985 123", in the blue presentation case and cream-white cardboard box of issue. (Total: 5 medals)

End of Auction

Terms and Conditions of Auction

Auctioneer and Auction:

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auctions, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc., Heritage Auctions, Inc., Heritage Collectibles, Inc., Heritage Luxury Property Auctions, Inc., Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., Currency Auctions of America, Inc., Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, or Heritage Auctions – Europe Cooperatief U.A. as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the "Auctioneer"). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

Buyer's Premium:

2. All bids are subject to a Buyer's Premium which is in addition to the placed successful bid:
- Fifteen percent (15%) on Domain Names & Intellectual Property Auction lots;
- Twenty percent (20%) on Animation Art, Comic, Currency, Movie Posters, Sports Collectibles, US Coin, and World & Ancient Coin Auction lots;
- Twenty-three percent (23%) on Wine Auction lots;
- For lots in all other categories not listed above, the Buyer's Premium per lot is twenty-five percent (25%) on the first \$250,000, plus twenty percent (20%) of any amount between \$250,000 and \$2,500,000, plus twelve percent (12%) of any amount over \$2,500,000.
- Minimum Buyer's Premium per lot is \$19, except for Sports Collectibles lots wherein the Buyer's Premium is \$14 per lot.

Auction Venues:

3. The following Auctions are conducted solely on the Internet: Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, Rare Books, Jewelry & Watches, Guitars & Musical Instruments, and Vintage Movie Posters); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports, World Coins and Rare Wine). Signature" Auctions and Grand Format Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; HeritageLive! and real- time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

Bidders:

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

Credit:

7. In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) or supply valid credit card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Bids placed through our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security number or the last four digits thereof so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Check writing privileges and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of criteria: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction venue.

Bidding Options:

8. Bids in Signature, Auctions or Grand Format Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at <http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#biddingTutorial>.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) are treated similar to floor bids in that they must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so carefully check that every bid is entered correctly. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and be received at Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days before the Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, e-mail, Internet, or in person once the Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Caveat as to Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

The following chart governs current bidding increments (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments).

Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$10	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$50,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$100,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>= \$10,000,000	\$200,000

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment ("Cut Bid") only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, bidders may continue to participate only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature" Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. If the Auctioneer solicits bids other than the expected increment, these bids will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after

the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot.

14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless that bids are made on a Property, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw the Properties, or any part of the Properties, from the Auction at any time prior to the opening of any lot containing such Properties for sale by the auctioneer (crier), or in the case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live bidding online or the beginning of the extended period, if any
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, collectibles references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances. If a lot bearing estimates fails to open for 40–60% of the low estimate, the Auctioneer may pass the item or may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken. Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw, prior to the close, any lots from the Auction.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) and any other damages or expenses pertaining to the lot.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the Auction. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the Purchases; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds": checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit status may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
25. Lots delivered to you, or your representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after the Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Bidder is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.
30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due

Terms and Conditions of Auction

- Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession.
31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.
- Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:**
32. Buyer is liable for shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer.
33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.
34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. On all shipments in which Heritage charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Heritage until the shipping carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Bidder; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
- a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Your properties for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The properties will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, you will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
- b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¾ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). You agree to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth in paragraphs 23 to 31 of this Agreement.
- c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** You understand and agree that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. If you claim that any property has sustained loss or damage during transit, you must report any such loss or damage to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Your recovery for loss of or damage to any property is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the property or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful Bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.
- 36A. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment, or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. For further information, please contact Ron Brackemyre at 800-872-6467 ext. 1312.
- 36B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
- 36C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
- a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
- b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.
- Cataloging, Warranties and Disclaimers:**
38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, for example, Fine Art, may have express written warranties and you are referred to those specific terms and conditions. .
39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the items being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the Property. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.
- Release:**
43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein: e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items

that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein. Consumer disputes shall be resolved through court litigation which has an exclusive Dallas, Texas venue clause and jury waiver. Non-consumer dispute shall be determined in binding arbitration which arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.
46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.
47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.
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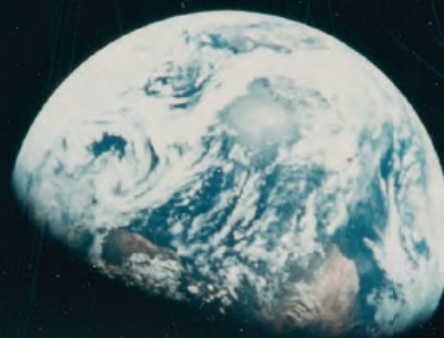
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NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
World Coins ANA	Philadelphia	August 17, 2018	Closed
U.S. Coins, US and World Currency ANA	Philadelphia	August 14-20, 2018	Closed
U.S. Coins	Long Beach	September 5-7 & 9-10, 2018	Closed
U.S. & World Currency	Long Beach	September 5-7 & 10-11, 2018	Closed
World Coins	Long Beach	September 5-7 & 10-11, 2018	Closed
U.S. Coins	Chicago	October 11-15, 2018	August 28, 2018
World Coins HKINF	Hong Kong	December 5-7, 2018	October 8, 2018
US Coins and US & World Currency (FUN)	Orlando	January 9-15, 2018	November 5, 2018
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Nature & Science	Dallas	August 18, 2018	Closed
Asian Art	New York	September 11, 2018	Closed
Fine & Decorative Arts including Estates	Dallas	September 22-23, 2018	Closed
Photographs	Dallas	October 12, 2018	August 17, 2018
Illustration Art	Dallas	October 16, 2018	August 21, 2018
Fine Silver and Objects of Vertu	Dallas	October 17, 2018	August 14, 2018
Modern & Contemporary Art - Prints and Multiples	Dallas	October 22, 2018	August 27, 2018
Design	Dallas	October 23, 2018	August 20, 2018
Texas Art	Dallas	October 27, 2018	August 31, 2018
American Art	Dallas	November 3, 2018	September 7, 2018
Ethnographic Art: American Indian, Pre-Columbian & Tribal	Dallas	November 12, 2018	September 17, 2018
Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	November 13, 2018	September 10, 2018
Modern & Contemporary Art	Beverly Hills	November 29, 2018	October 4, 2018
European Art	Dallas	November 30, 2018	October 5, 2018
Nature & Science	Dallas	December 1, 2018	October 5, 2018
Fine & Decorative Arts including Estates	Dallas	December 8-9, 2018	November 5, 2018
MEMORABILIA & COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	August 2-4, 2018	Closed
Sports Collectibles - Platinum Night	Dallas	August 18-19, 2018	Closed
The Art of Ronald McDonald and Friends - The Setmaker Collection	Chicago	September 22, 2018	Closed
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	October 18-19, 2018	August 27, 2018
Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments	Dallas	October 27, 2018	September 5, 2018
Entertainment & Music	Dallas	November 10, 2018	September 12, 2018
Sports Cards	Dallas	November 15-16, 2018	September 24, 2018
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	November 15-16, 2018	October 2, 2018
Vintage Posters	Dallas	November 17-18, 2018	September 25, 2018
Animation Art	Beverly Hills	December 8, 2018	October 25, 2018
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Americana & Political	Dallas	August 25, 2018	Closed
Rare Books	Dallas	September 13, 2018	Closed
Americana & Political - The David and Janice Frent Collection	Dallas	October 20-21, 2018	Closed
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	October 25, 2018	September 4, 2018
Space Exploration	Dallas	November 1-2, 2018	September 10, 2018
Americana & Political - The David and Janice Frent Collection	Dallas	December 1, 2018	Closed
Arms & Armor and Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	December 9, 2018	October 18, 2018
Texana	Dallas	March 16, 2019	January 23, 2019
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Luxury Real Estate	Applegate Valley	August 21, 2018	Closed
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	September 14-15, 2018	Closed
Fine Jewelry & Luxury Accessories	Beverly Hills	September 30 - October 1, 2018	Closed
Fine Timepieces & Watches	New York	October 23, 2018	August 8, 2018
Fine Jewelry & Luxury Accessories	New York	December 2-3, 2018	September 18, 2018
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	December 7-8, 2018	October 17, 2018

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Lot 3620

A collage of various historical coins and medals is displayed against a background of a classical building facade. The coins include a 1870 one-dollar coin featuring a seated figure, a 1815 coin with a profile of a woman, a 1898 coin with a profile of a man, and several other coins with various designs and inscriptions. The background shows a building with a clock tower and a balcony. The text "PRICE • \$50" is visible in the top left corner.



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U.S. COIN AUCTION

AUGUST 14, 16 & 19, 2018 | ANA | PHILADELPHIA



PLATINUM
NIGHT



Lot 5010

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U.S. COIN AUCTION
AUGUST 14, 16 & 19, 2018 | ANA | PHILADELPHIA

U.S. COIN AUCTION WITH PLATINUM NIGHT | AUGUST 14 & 15, 2018 | ANA | PHILADELPHIA

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Lot 5296

Lot 5180

Lot 5235

Lot 5104

Lot 5314

Lot 5009

Lot 5017

Lot 5368

Lot 5292

Lot 5163

Lot 5283

Lot 5383

Lot 5120

Lot 5248

Lot 5010

PLATINUM
NIGHT



Platinum Night

Featuring: The Eric P. Newman Collection • The Washington Spring Collection • The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars • The Bendett Fellowship Collection • The Jim O'Neal Collection of Proof Type Half Dollars • The Rube Collection • The Superior Collection • The Kentfield Collection • The Lockhart Collection • The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles • The Terry Brand Estate, Part XI • The Dick Osburn Collection

August 16, 2018 | Philadelphia

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Session 1 (see separate catalog)

Tuesday, August 14, 2018 • 1:00 PM ET • Lots 3001-3592

Session 2 (see separate catalog)

Tuesday, August 14, 2018 • 6:00 PM ET • Lots 3593-4250

Session 3 (see separate catalog)

Thursday, August 16 • 1:00 PM ET • Lots 4251-4938

Session 4 - PLATINUM NIGHT

Thursday, August 16 • 7:30 PM ET • Lots 5001-5385

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Dear Bidder,

Two paragons among the elite of all U.S. coinage will headline Heritage's Platinum Night offering at the 2018 ANA World's Fair of Money. One of the coins has not been seen at public auction since 1890, while the other is a new discovery making its first appearance ever at auction to a national numismatic audience. Thursday evening in Philadelphia on August 16 (6:00 PM ET) promises to be quite a night.

Eric P. Newman's unique 1792 Washington President gold eagle pattern will cross the block just 10 lots into our Platinum Night event, making its appearance as lot 5010. The Washington gold eagle pattern was not only Eric's favorite coin, it is unique in gold. This coin has not been offered at public auction since the Parmelee Collection sale in 1890. A special section describes the Washington gold piece in detail, with a wealth of research and background information about what is certainly a capstone to the incomparable Eric P. Newman Collection. The special catalog is also viewable in pdf format by following the link, [HA.com/1792Gold](https://www.ha.com/1792Gold).



Later in the evening, a newly discovered, 4th-known example of the ultra-rare 1854-S half eagle – a legendary gold rarity and one of only two pieces known in private hands – will change hands.



The 1854-S half eagle hardly needs an introduction. Struck to the extent of just 268 pieces during the first year of official coinage operations at the San Francisco Mint, nearly the entire mintage is lost to history. Three coins were thought to exist until earlier this year (one in institutional control at the Smithsonian, another reported stolen, and a third held in strong collector hands), when a fourth example unexpectedly surfaced.

Needless to say, the sudden appearance of such a rare coin triggered everything from astonishment and amazement to suspicion and some skepticism. This 1854-S example was carefully examined and subjected to unprecedented scrutiny by NGC, before it was confirmed as a new specimen and certified XF45. A comprehensive description of the history and mystique surrounding 1854-S half eagles accompanies lot 5248 in this catalog, a must-read for all interested collectors and numismatists. During Platinum Night, our consignor's "Find of a Lifetime" will become the acquisition of a lifetime for one successful bidder.

While these two coins are of immeasurable importance, we are pleased to present an outstanding group of 380-plus high-value rarities that make up the balance of Platinum Night. Among them are many exceptional offerings, to name just a few:

- A rare (and functionally unique) Judd-1989 Standing Liberty quarter pattern, newly discovered by Heritage cataloger Zeke Wischer and certified PR61 by NGC, which apparently remained unrecognized for more than a century.
- A splendid, conditionally rare 1852-O double eagle certified MS65 NGC, the finest-known by two points.
- An 1870-S silver dollar, one of nine confirmed examples that exist, certified XF40 PCGS.
- A 1794 Flowing Hair dollar, ranked in the top ten among the few survivors of this classic American rarity, Ex: Queller, certified AU58 NGC. CAC.
- An 1870-CC twenty, the most famous and sought-after gold coin from the Carson City Mint, certified XF40 PCGS Secure.

Several Featured Collections provide many coins of remarkable numismatic significance throughout Platinum Night and our other floor sessions. Our main auction catalog contains additional information about these collections.

The Washington Spring Collection

The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars

The Bendett Fellowship Collection

The Jim O'Neal Collection of Proof Type Half Dollars

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We welcome your questions about any lot in the auction, and look forward to meeting with you for a thoughtful consultation should you have any interest in buying or selling not only coins, but also items in the many other areas of collectibles served by Heritage Auctions.

Welcome to what promises to be one of the most exciting ANA events of all time. We wish you good fortune for all of your numismatic pursuits.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Greg', with a stylized flourish extending from the end.

Greg Rohan
President

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Todd', with a stylized flourish extending from the end.

Todd Imhof
Executive Vice-President

COLONIALS



**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, MS63
Late Die State of the Large Planchet Noe-1**

5001 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Pellets at Trunk, MS63 PCGS Secure. Noe-1, W-690, Salmon 1-A, R.2. 72.84 grains. The Pine Tree coinage was the final issue of Massachusetts silver during the middle to late 17th century. The Large Planchet pieces continued the use of the same planchet size as the Oak Tree shillings, while the small planchet pieces issued later conformed to the English coins in use at the time.

This late die state Noe-1 has heavy breaks and cracks in the center of the reverse, and exhibits the S-bend of roller-die production. Lovely steel-blue toning on each side enhances the underlying luster of this Select Mint State piece. Listed on page 51 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. Population for all Large Planchet varieties: 14 in 63 (2 in 63+), 9 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2ARU, PCGS# 45369 Base PCGS# 23

**1652 Pine Tree Shilling, AU55
Large Planchet, Noe-5, W-720**

5002 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Reversed N, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Noe-5, W-720, Salmon 4-Di, R.4. 70.0 gn. Backward or retrograde first N in ENGLAND. Without pellets at trunk. Noe 4, 5, and 6 are all from the same die pair with various Boston Mint re-engravings of the tree and letters. Nearly full glossy luster is visible on both sides of this lovely deep gray piece. Hints of blue, gold, and iridescent toning on both sides add to its desirability. A definite S-bend is evident from the rocker press used to coin these pieces. None of the frequently seen planchet splits are evident on this remarkable piece. Listed on page 51 of the 2019 *Guide Book*.

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5400; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5002, which realized \$12,075. NGC ID# 2ARX, PCGS# 45372 Base PCGS# 23



**(1659) Lord Baltimore Sixpence, XF45
Small Bust, Hodder 2-C**

**Lord Baltimore Sixpence, AU58
Hodder 2-C, Rare Colonial Silver Type**

5003 (1659) Lord Baltimore Sixpence XF45 PCGS. Hodder 2-C, W-1060, R.5. Die alignment: 180°. Small Bust. No stop after MVLTIPPLICAMINI. The obverse shows light circulation, mostly observable over the high points of Cecil Calvert's hair. The strike is uneven, with the initial letters of MARIÆ faint and the features of Calvert's face soft. A few hairlines are discernible, with a light scratch below his eye the most noticeable. The reverse is generally bold, though with the same softness of strike found toward the left center of the coin, with the V of the denomination being weak. An old scratch extends from the left of the crown to the rim. Both sides are pleasing silver-gray, with slightly darker toning in some of the protected areas of the legends and devices. Well-centered for the issue. There are traces of a misplaced M punched between the C and A of MVLTIPPLICAMINI, which is a diagnostic for this die. A fine selection for the Colonial collector building a mid-range type set. Listed on page 52 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2U3K, PCGS# 33

5004 (1659) Lord Baltimore Sixpence AU58 PCGS Secure. Hodder 2-C, W-1060, R.5. Small Bust, misplaced M between the C and A of MVLTIPPLICAMINI. Although struck contemporaneously with Massachusetts silver, the Lord Baltimore pieces are much rarer as a Colonial type. Similar to the Virginia halfpennies, the coins were struck at the Tower Mint in London. Hodder 2-C is the most available die marriage, typically selected to represent the Maryland sixpence. This is a remarkably problem-free example, evenly struck, nicely centered, and practically devoid of contact. Light wear on the forehead and jaw of Cecil Calvert, the second Lord Baltimore, denies a Mint State assessment. Much nicer than usually encountered, with XF45 as the median grade for the sixpence denomination. Listed on page 52 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 58, 1 finer (6/18). **From The Kentfield Collection.** NGC ID# 2U3K, PCGS# 33



1776 Continental Dollar, AU55 Newman 3-D, EG FECIT

5005 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter, EG FECIT, AU55 PCGS Secure. Newman 3-D, W-8460, R.4. The reverse die is rotated about 70 degrees clockwise from standard medal-turn die alignment on this lustrous medium gray example. The twin-leaf edge device is complete around the entire circumference of this piece that appears to be struck on an undersized planchet. Diameters are difficult to measure accurately in third-party holders, but this piece appears to be 37 mm, rather than the standard 40 mm that usually varies slightly. The bottom third of the date is off the flan on the obverse, and the rings on the reverse are tight against the edge or partially missing. Both sides have scattered marks that are typical of these important pieces that are quickly approaching 250 years old.

Conventional wisdom suggests that these pieces were produced by engraver Elisha Gallaudet and coined either in New York or Philadelphia in 1776. Certain issues of continental and colonial currency in 1776 dropped the one dollar denomination notes, suggesting that they were soon to be replaced with a one dollar coin. New theories about the origin of the Continental dollars have been advanced through two articles that appeared in *The Numismatist* of January and July 2018, suggesting that these pieces were actually struck in England and at a date later than 1776, similar to many other Colonial-era coinage issues that were struck in Europe and maintain strong collector interest in America. However, there is no doubt that the legends and design are completely American. Listed on page 97 of the 2019 *Guide Book*.

From The Kentfield Collection. NGC ID# 2AYU, PCGS# 795



**1788 Massachusetts Half Cent
MS65+ Brown**

**Ryder 1-B, W-6010, Ex: Hanson, Partrick
Possibly the Second Finest Known**

5006 1788 Massachusetts Half Cent MS65+ Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. **Ryder 1-B, W-6010, R.2.** Donald G. Partrick Collection. Ex: Hanson. Possibly the second-finest known of the variety, just slightly behind the Eliasberg specimen that was offered as lot 5687 in the Partrick sale. Another Ryder 1-B example, offered by Bowers and Ruddy in their November 1979 sale of the Garrett Collection, was cataloged as being in Gem condition, though the modern grade and whereabouts of that coin are not currently known. This piece is nearly identical to the Eliasberg coin in regards to aesthetic appeal, with original, luminous surfaces yielding a suggestion of luster beneath medium auburn-brown, olive, and coppery-bronze hues. The central devices are razor-sharp, and the preservation is simply superb. Listed on page 71 of the 2019 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Jon Hanson (6/2002); Donald Groves Partrick (*Heritage*, 1/2015), lot 5688. NGC ID# 2B23, PCGS# 308



**1787 Connecticut Copper, AU58
Mailed Bust Left, Miller 15-F
Condition Census**

5007 1787 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left, **CONNECT AU58 PCGS Secure. M. 15-F, W-2900, R.3.** 103.4 grains. Most spelling variants in the Connecticut series are the result of broken punches, or result from the incorrect choice of punches. Obverse die 15 depicts the legend variant with Connecticut abbreviated **CONNECT**. This spelling is diagnostic for the obverse, and it appears with three reverse dies, each showing a different legend: F (INDE), R (IND), and S (INDL). The first and last have separate listings in the *Guide Book*.

A trace of rub appears on the high points of the obverse and reverse design motifs on this smooth chocolate-brown and blue-steel copper. Both sides display considerable satin luster. A bold and well-centered strike shows much obverse border detail, and a complete reverse border. The finest known is the Miller-Ford Gem, followed by this example that is a solid census level example. Robert Martin reports two others with Mint State claims, one from the Canfield Collection that is now in the ANS, and another that appeared in the New Netherlands 51st sale of June 1958. The 1975 Pine Tree-EAC sale had one AU coin and another graded VF to XF; Taylor had examples grading XF and Fine, and Perkins had a VF. Listed on page 73 of the 2019 *Guide Book*.

Ex: 'Colonel' E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$35.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society. NGC ID# 2B2U, PCGS# 367



**1787 N. 10-T Fugio Cent, XF40
1 Over Horizontal 1**

5008 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 1/Horizontal 1 XF40 PCGS. N. 10-T, W-6705, R.5. Prominent clash marks from the rings are evident on the obverse of this important Fugio cent variety. The reverse has a radial crack extending through the ring at 7:30. A few minor planchet laminations are noted, along with striking weakness that prevents viewing of the blundered 1 in the date, but the variety is recognized from other features. Only trivial surface marks are evident on the tan and olive-brown surfaces of this example. Listed on page 99 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 886





1792 Getz Small Eagle Cent, MS61 Brown Washington Copper Pattern, Plain Edge The Bushnell Specimen, Last Offered in 1977 Baker-25, Musante GW-22

5009 1792 Washington Getz Pattern Cent, Small Eagle, Copper MS61 Brown PCGS Secure. Baker-25, W-10775, Musante GW-22, High R.5. The 1792 Washington 1 copper and silver coins are attributed to the hand of Lancaster, Pennsylvania engraver Peter Getz. Working with a large number of contributors, the late George Fuld published *The Washington Pattern Coinage of Peter Getz*, a history and census of this issue in 2009.

Pennsylvanian Robert Morris, who was born in Liverpool, England in 1734, served as the United States Superintendent of Finance from 1781 to 1784, and later as a U.S. Senator from Pennsylvania from 1789 to 1795. Fuld relates that it was in that capacity that Morris served on a committee to consider establishment of a Mint. He introduced a bill on December 21, 1791 that provided:

"That, upon said coins, respectfully, there shall be the following devices and legends, namely: Upon one side of each of the said coins there shall be an impression or representation of the head of the President of the United States for the time being, with an inscription of which shall express the initial or first letter of his Christian or first name, and his surname at length, the succession of the Presidency numerically, and the year of the coinage, and upon the reverse of each of the gold and silver coins there shall be the figure or representation of an eagle, with the inscription, 'United States of America' and upon the reverse of each of the copper coins, there shall be an inscription which shall express the denomination of the piece, namely cent, or half cent, as the case may require."

The Getz pieces were produced in silver and copper, the latter offered here, and both compositions follow the Morris recommendation for gold and silver coins. The obverse features President Washington in profile facing left, with the inscription G. WASHINGTON. PRESIDENT. I., and the date, 1792, below. The reverse has an eagle with a shield covering its breast, its wings raised with 15 stars between the wings. The eagle clutches an olive branch and six arrows. Around, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The Getz patterns exist in silver with a plain edge, circles and squares edge, or twinned olive leaves edge. The majority of silver pieces show undertype from various other coins. Copper examples are known with a plain edge or circle and squares edge. The plain edge pieces, such as this one, are the most frequently encountered, although only about 35 pieces are known. This Mint State example has pleasing tan and chocolate-brown surfaces with minor rim bruises that confirm a storied provenance. Listed on page 94 of the 2019 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Charles Ira Bushnell (Chapman Brothers, 6/1882), lot 1252; Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 617; William S. Baker; Historical Society of Pennsylvania; stolen; unknown intermediaries; later, Dorothy Gershensen; Steve Ivy (at the June 1975 Long Beach Expo); Fairfield Collection; Herdman Sale (Bowers and Ruddy, 12/1977), lot 5097 at \$4,500 [funds donated to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania].

From The Kentfield Collection. NGC ID# 2B7B, PCGS# 921

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PROUD TO PRESENT
THE UNIQUE 1792 WASHINGTON PRESIDENT GOLD EAGLE



Items being sold are from the extensive collection of Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (a Missouri not-for-profit corporation) and have been assembled over a period of 90 years. Proceeds of the sale of all items will be used exclusively for supplementing the Society's scholarly research efforts and for the benefit of other not-for-profit institutions selected by Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society for public purposes.



For more information visit [HA.com/1792Gold](https://www.ha.com/1792Gold)



Dear Bidder,

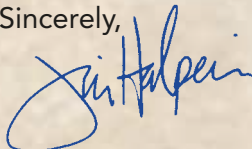
This special catalog features only a single lot – but what a lot it is! We are proud to present Eric P. Newman's famous 1792 Washington President gold eagle pattern. In many ways, the appearance of this storied gold Colonial represents a culmination of sorts, a capstone, to our ongoing presentation of the incomparable Eric P. Newman Collection. Not only was the Washington President gold piece Eric's favorite coin, it is monumentally important as the earliest gold pattern submitted for consideration as a United States coin.

Heritage has had the privilege to present the Eric P. Newman Collection in all of its diversity over the past five years 2013-2018, divided into 10 public auctions including many live Signature® floor sessions and Signature® Internet events. From the greatest rarities to numismatic specialties, every collector has had an opportunity to acquire items with the important Eric P. Newman provenance. At the same time, the life story of Eric P. Newman has been told and his legacy preserved. We are extremely proud of that accomplishment.

Likewise, the numismatic community has achieved innumerable benefits of Eric P. Newman's visionary outlook through the establishment of the Newman Numismatic Portal and by ongoing support from the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society. As with all the Newman Collection auctions, proceeds from the Washington President gold eagle will be used exclusively for supplementing the Society's operations and scholarly numismatic research efforts, and for the benefit of other not-for-profit institutions selected by the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society for public purposes.

This 1792 American-made coin, with the iconic bust of Washington, is unique in gold. Only eight fortunate collectors have ever had the privilege of ownership. It has been part of the Newman Collection since July 1942 and has not been offered at public auction since the Parmelee Collection sale in 1890.

Heritage looks forward to The November 2018 offerings from the Eric P. Newman Collection, and we are especially enthusiastic about the opportunity to present this momentous gold pattern during the 2018 Philadelphia ANA Platinum Night floor session, where it is offered as the first lot following the Colonials section. This is an event no serious historical collector or numismatist will want to miss.

Sincerely,


Jim Halperin

Co-Chairman of the Board



Eric P. Newman's Favorite Coin

Eric P. Newman's interest in numismatics began in his childhood, when his grandfather gave him an Indian head cent. After finding another in his pocket change, he decided to hunt for more. Soon after, he made his first foray to the local coin shop, intending to use his allowance to make a purchase. Renowned dealer B.G. Johnson, the owner of St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co., refused to sell him the coin he wanted unless he learned about it first. This serendipitous moment would begin Johnson's mentorship and shape Eric's numismatic scholarship and writing; it also would lead to their partnership in the "deal of a lifetime," the "Colonel" Green estate.

It was from the Green estate that Eric acquired the majority of the extremely rare coins in the vast collection he lovingly assembled for over 90 years, including: a Nova Constellatio bit, a silver Continental Dollar, an original Confederate half dollar, and the unique Washington President gold coin.

Eric researched every single piece he owned, and wrote about many. Out of all those thousands of coins, one stood head and shoulders above all the others as his favorite: the Washington President in gold. For Eric, the reason was obvious, for no other numismatic artifact of early America connects present-day collectors and historians to our country's most foundational statesman more closely than the unique 1792 Washington President \$10 gold eagle pattern.

*Maureen and Stuart Levine
Researchers, Catalogers, and Catalog Editors
July 2018*



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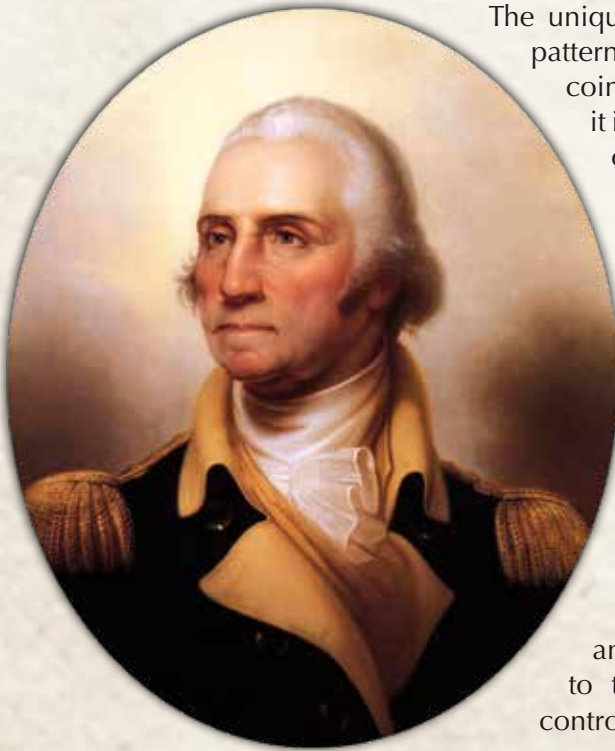




This image of Eric P. Newman holding the Washington President in gold has been Photoshopped for publication purposes at the request of EPNINES.



Introduction



The unique 1792 Washington President gold eagle pattern was not only Eric P. Newman's favorite coin among all those within his vast collection, it is also an enigmatic symbol of the politically charged evolution of America's coinage system and the dilemma faced by George Washington as he deftly led the new nation through its formative years.

In January 1791, the Congress and Senate deliberated over proposals for a federal coinage system. George Washington's delegate was Alexander Hamilton, who championed the establishment of a federal mint under close governmental control. Others believed America's coinage could just as well be produced by private mints (either domestic or foreign) and sought an entrepreneurial approach to the nation's coinage, with decentralized control among individual states.

British contenders for a federal coinage contract lobbied for a foothold in the process, with coiners from Birmingham, England, providing designs and sample coinage including 1791-dated Large Eagle and Small Eagle cents.

Domestic engravers were equally eager to obtain such a prestigious and potentially lucrative contract, and the 1792 Washington President coins may represent the finest effort from the American side, with the solitary gold example most likely created to impress a circumspect President Washington, as he ministered the driving forces behind the Mint Act of April 2, 1792, that finally emerged with Congressional approval.

Eric P. Newman acquired this unique gold piece in 1942, and there is no doubt it was his favorite coin. He presented his belief that this gold pattern was President Washington's pocket piece in a two-page 1975 *Coin World* article, and again in the *Studies on Money in Early America*, as "George Washington's Unique 1792 Pattern in Gold," published by the American Numismatic Society in 1976. There is no absolute historical proof for or against his opinion. However, Eric writes:

"This gold coin was first publicized in 1855 and has never been challenged with respect to being 'one of a kind' or being the first gold pattern for a proposed U. S. coin ... To prove its ownership by George Washington requires a review of circumstantial evidence, and it is up to the reader to evaluate how convincing that proof may be."



**1792 Washington President
Gold Eagle Pattern, XF45 ★ NGC
Unique Contemporary Gold Coin, Musante GW-31 (A)
Last Publicly Offered in 1890**



Lot 5010

Physical Description

Obverse – A stately uniformed bust of Washington facing left, surrounded by WASHINGTON PRESIDENT above and 1792 below. The T of PRESIDENT is above the lower part of the bust. The engraver's center dot is present. Dentils appear completely around the circumference.

Reverse – A heraldic eagle looking left, in the style of the Great Seal design. In its beak, the eagle holds a banner with the motto UNUM E PLURIBUS. On its breast, the United States shield. In its left talon, the eagle is grasping a bundle of 13 arrows; in its right is an olive branch. Above the eagle's head is a solitary star. Above that star is a curved row of 12 stars, making 13 stars total. The engraver's center dot is present. Dentils appear completely around the circumference.

Edge – Lettered: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA • + •

Surfaces - Gentle wear equating to a Choice Extremely Fine grade appears on both sides of this canary-gold example with faint hairlines and trivial marks of no consequence. The surfaces show a slight gloss consistent with pocket pieces that have not actually seen circulation. The strike is nicely centered, and all aspects indicate a carefully produced coin. Delicate peripheral rose toning enhances the exceptional eye appeal.



Unique 1792 Washington President Gold Eagle





Charles Thomson's 1782 preliminary drawing of the Great Seal

British or American Origin



The belief that the 1792 Washington President \$10 gold eagle pattern was of British origin can be traced back to a letter sent by Richmond, Virginia attorney and politician Gustavus Adolphus Myers, the first owner of record. Myers sent an inquiry overseas in 1855 to the London publication, *Notes and Queries*, a scholarly British quarterly that began in 1849 and continues to this day. He noted that he had already communicated with the Philadelphia Mint, receiving a reply that the coin was produced in Birmingham:

"I have a gold coin in my possession, a rough sketch of which I inclose [sic]; and which, although much worn, is still of the full value of the American eagle, namely ten dollars ... A very intelligent officer of the institution [the Philadelphia Mint] informed me, that he conjectured it was stamped in Birmingham ... The coin in my possession was evidently intended for circulation."

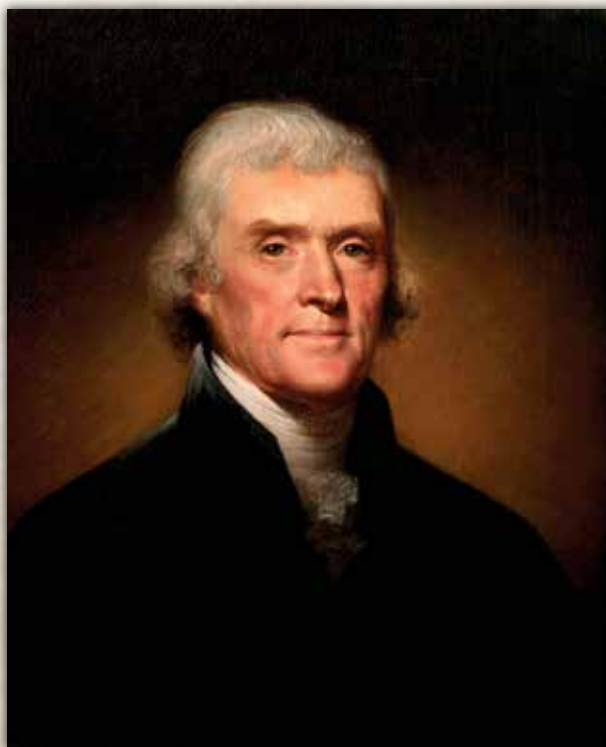
A reply from an anonymous English reader supported the Philadelphia Mint official's conjecture that the 1792 Washington President gold piece was struck in that country:

"This American piece was struck at Birmingham by Hancock, an engraver of dies of considerable talent. [Three pieces are then described: the 1791 Large and Small Eagle cents and the 1792 Roman Head cent.]. These are all of copper, and were said to have been patterns for an intended coinage, but not approved."

The reply, based on a "rough sketch" that is no longer available, led to the belief that the coin was produced in England by Hancock, a misconception that has persisted until recently.

A March 10, 1793, letter from Thomas Digges to Thomas Jefferson refined the improper attribution and stated that Jonathan Gregory Hancock was the die sinker and that Obadiah Westwood's mint in Birmingham was the manufacturer. However, the Digges letter discussed the 1791 Small Eagle and Large Eagle coppers rather than the 1792 Washington President pieces, in part reading:

"I have not had occasion to write, nor would I have likely done it before my Embarkation for America but am inducd [sic] now to do so from having accidentally seen a Birmingham production of one of the American Cents, the intended Coin of America and the 1/100th part of the Dollar. Knowing it had been determind [sic] in Congress to have all their money minted in the States, I made it my business to seek out and inform myself all I could about this Cent coinage here and of the artists and Merchants engaged about them. I first applyd [sic] to Messrs. W. & Alxr. Walkers (who have a Partner Mr. Thos. Ketland in Phila.) and they shewd [sic] me the Specimens No. 16. and No. 17 sent herewith and afterwards gave them to me. They said it was merely a speculation or trial to obtain the order for making the intended cents here which inducd [sic] them to the attempt in 1791 and that some hundred wt. or so had been sent to America and given to the President and other public Gentlemen; But that on the determination of Congress to mint their own money, their scheme here had fallen thro'. They were close and secret as to who the die sinker was, where coind [sic] &ca. but upon further Enquirys [sic] I found Messrs. Walkers had orderd [sic] them to be done at Mr. Obediah [sic] Westwoods (a considerable maker of these kinds of money), and that his die Sinker Mr. Jno. Gregory Hancock (one of the first in this place 'tho with the Character of a dissipated man) and a prentice [sic] Lad Jno. Jordan, very Clever in that line, had executed them and still hold the dies."



Thomas Jefferson

Numismatic researcher R.W. Julian discovered the Digges' letters and published them in the October and November 1962 issues of *Seaby's Coin & Medal Bulletin*.

Past numismatic scholars compared the uniformed busts of Washington on the aforementioned 1791- and 1792-dated coins, and concluded they were identical and therefore produced by the same firm.

Walter Breen called these pieces "Hancock's Multi-Denominational Patterns" in his 1988 *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*. Q. David Bowers writes in his 2009 *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*:

"The skilled young engraver John Gregory Hancock no doubt cut the dies resembling the 1791 cent obverses, while others may have been done by different hands. Current wisdom is that Obediah [sic] Westwood of Birmingham was the coiner."



Bowers repeated Breen's error regarding John Gregory Hancock, Sr. Breen stated that he was a child engraving prodigy who was born in 1775. However, the elder Hancock was born about 1750, and in his early 40s at the time the 1791 Washington cents were produced. The elder John Gregory Hancock married Sarah Ward at Birmingham, England on April 29, 1780, according to *Birmingham, England, Church of England Marriages and Banns, 1754-1937*, an online database accessed via Ancestry.com. His son, John Gregory Hancock, Jr., was born on June 24, 1791, according to *England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975*, also per Ancestry.com.

John J. Kraljevich, Jr., in an article in the August 2010 issue of *The Numismatist*, discussed a February 29, 1792, letter from Nicholas Pike to President Washington, reading:

"Sir,

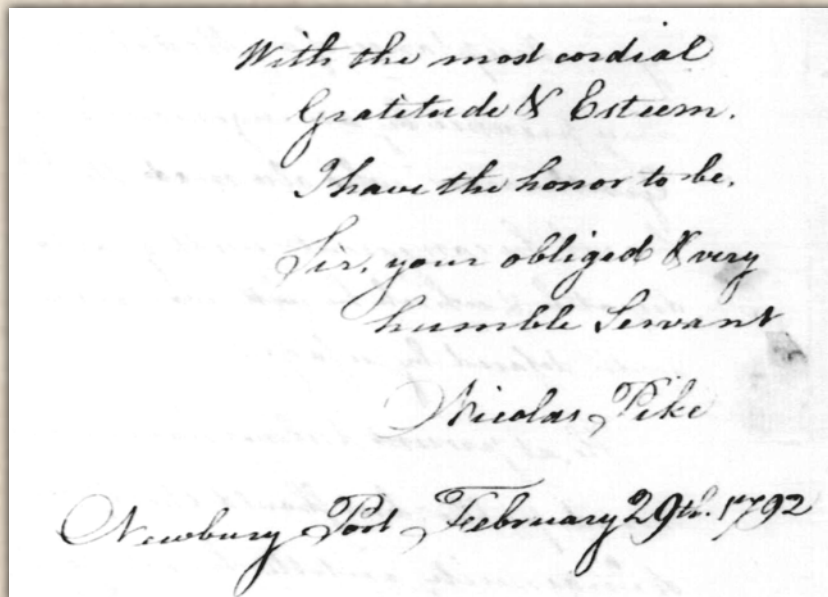
"I have the honor to request your Acceptance of a Medal struck in my presence by an ingenious & reputable Gentleman, who also made the Die, which branch he can execute with great facility & dispatch, & which he will warrant to stand until defaced by usage.

"He, at present, declines having his name made public; but should this Specimen of Ingenuity intitle him to the Notice of Congress, he would be happy, on suitable Terms, to serve the Public in this line.

"He is sufficiently acquainted with the Principles of Drawing to take a good Impression from the Life— With the most cordial Gratitude & Esteem, I have the honor to be, Sir, your obliged & very humble Servant

"Nicholas Pike

"Newbury Port, February 29th, 1792"



With the most cordial
Gratitude & Esteem.
I have the honor to be,
Sir, your obliged & very
humble Servant
Nicholas Pike
Newbury Port, February 29th. 1792

Kraljevich suggests that the “ingenious & reputable Gentleman” was Jacob Perkins of Newburyport, Massachusetts, who via fellow Newburyport resident Nicholas Pike, sent Washington one of his productions of this era, potentially a piece from the Washington President obverse, 13 star eagle reverse dies. It would have been logical for Pike to be the intermediary in presenting the coin as he and Washington had previously corresponded: In 1788, upon receipt of Pike’s newly published *System of Arithmetic*, Washington responded with high praise, stressing his appreciation of it as an American product.

The narrative discussing the letter from Pike provides a rather convincing argument that the 1792 George Washington President gold eagle pattern was struck in America, specifically by Jacob Perkins in Newburyport, Massachusetts.

Further supporting his case is the existence of the obverse die for the Washington Born Virginia piece that was in the possession of descendants of Perkins. The uniformed bust of Washington on the Washington Born Virginia coins is identical to that of the 1792 Washington President coins; the Hancock bust of Washington on the 1791 cents shows considerable differences (see Physical Evidence).

Neil Musante, in his two-volume *Medallic Washington* that was published in 2016 further reinforces the attribution to Jacob Perkins. Musante writes:

“It is interesting to note that in the muling frenzy that surrounded the Hancock coins, there are no known examples of the 1792 Perkins coins or Washington Born Virginia dies struck with any of the Hancock dies. Neither are any of the Perkins coins struck on the English edge-marked planchets.”

After 220 years had passed, the cornerstone of the Massachusetts State House was opened in 2015, having been placed in 1795. Among the contents was a Washington Born Virginia piece formerly attributed to England and now attributed to Jacob Perkins. It seems unlikely that an English product would have been placed in that cornerstone. A Massachusetts production was more likely for the contents than one from England.



(1792) Washington Born Virginia Cent



The Artisan Revealed: Polymath Jacob Perkins



An engraver, mechanic, inventor, and physicist, Jacob Perkins was part of a large family, born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, to Matthew and Jane (Noyes) Perkins. His father had 12 children with his first wife, and seven children (including Jacob) with his second wife. Only eight of those 18 children survived past infancy. Jacob's great-great grandfather, also Jacob Perkins, was born in England in 1624 and immigrated to America with his parents in 1631. Hannah Greenleaf became Hannah Perkins when she married Jacob Perkins in 1790. They were the parents of nine children.



Perkins was soon apprenticed to goldsmith Edward Davis who died three years later. At the age of 21, Perkins engraved dies for the 1788 Massachusetts cents and half cents. Earlier dies were prepared by Joseph Callender whose charge of 24 shillings per die for workmanship was considered too expensive. Perkins accomplished the work for three shillings each. At about the same time, he invented a machine for making nails in a single operation.



Image courtesy W. David Perkins

As an inventor and physicist, Perkins examined the compressibility of water, measuring with a piezometer that he invented. Perhaps his most important work was in the field of banknote engraving, patenting a "stereotype steel plate" to prevent counterfeiting.

His private coinage patterns of 1818 and 1819 included intricate design work also intended to prevent counterfeiting.

After a few years in Philadelphia, Perkins traveled to England where he remained until his death in 1849. A list of his inventions and patents in England is extensive. The first postage stamp, the famous Penny Black, was printed on a Perkins press and issued in 1840.





The world's first postage stamp was the famous Penny Black, issued in England in 1840, and printed on the Perkins D-Cylinder Printing Press.



The Physical Evidence of an American Origin

In his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*, Walter Breen wrote of the Washington President 13 Stars coins that little was known, and stated that “letter punches they share with earlier issues prove their origin with engraver Hancock at Westwood’s Mint.”

However, careful examination of the letter punches, of the bust of Washington, and the edge lettering show conclusively that there are distinct differences from the Hancock coins, suggesting different engravers for these pieces. The letter punches and the bust of Washington from the 1792 Washington President 13 star eagle coinage are identical to the Washington Born Virginia pieces that are now thought to be the work of Jacob Perkins.



Image courtesy of Doug Plascencia and NCC

Side-by-side comparison of the 1791 Hancock product (left) and the 1792 Perkins piece (right) with differences shown in red



1791 Hancock Cent



1792 Washington President



1792 Washington Born Virginia

There are several differences in the letter punches used for the 1791 Washington cent and the two 1792 Washington coins. Two specific letters, the S and G, show distinct differences. Hancock's S is open, and his G has a short serif at the upper right and a small base at the lower right. The 1792 coins have a nearly closed S, a high serif at the upper right of the G, and a solid base at the lower right of that letter. Those letters are illustrated above, and there are many other punch differences as well.

The 1791 Hancock cents and the 1792 George Washington President pieces are not punch-linked as Breen suggested. However, the 1792 Washington President coins and the 1792 Washington Born Virginia coins are undoubtedly punch linked.

Additional evidence points to different makers for these pieces. Obverse and reverse trials of the 1791 Hancock cents are known with strictly British edge lettering. Hancock's related 1791 Small Eagle cent exists with the edge lettered PAYABLE AT MACCLESFIELD LIVERPOOL OR CONGLETON, and PAYABLE AT THE WAREHOUSE OF THOS. WORSWICK & SONS.

There are no known 1792 Washington President pieces with the British edge lettering, and the muling of a Washington Born Virginia obverse with a Washington President reverse, and vice-versa, suggests that those two pieces were produced by the same person or entity.

The 1792 Washington President \$10 gold piece has the edge lettered UNITED STATES OF AMERICA • + •. In comparison, the Hancock/Westwood 1791 copper coins have an edge that is lettered UNITED STATES OF AMERICA • X •. The spacing between many letters varies between the two samples. While the two edges are similar, they are not identical. That is important as identical edges would prove that both coins were minted in Birmingham, even though the slight difference does not prove otherwise on its own.



1791 Hancock



1792 Washington President





Feature	1791 Cent	1792 13 Stars	1792 Washington Born Virginia
Chin	Prominent double chin	Subtle double chin	Subtle double chin
Buttons	Small, long button-holes	Large, short button-holes	Large, short button-holes
Cravat	Thin folds	Thin and Thick folds	Thin and Thick folds
Epaulet	Nine tassels	Eight tassels	Eight tassels
Lace	Five folds	Four folds	Four folds
Hair Ribbon	Large lower loop	Equal loops	Equal loops

The most important characteristic is the appearance of slight indentations on the reverse edge that correspond with individual edge letters. That characteristic is often seen on early United States half dollars and indicates that edge lettering was placed on the planchet in a separate process before the coin was struck. Steve Tompkins writes in *Early United States Half Dollars*:

“[Russ] Logan’s study of error coins in conjunction with their edges, proved beyond a shadow of doubt that the blank planchets for the early halves were edge lettered prior to their being struck by obverse and reverse dies.”

The technology of striking coins with a collar existed in Europe in the late 18th century, and the observed feature is a further indication of a coin produced in America that still used the older coin edging technology sometimes called a Castaing Machine. In the *Art and Craft of Coinmaking*, Denis Cooper explains:

"During his efforts to produce sound coin, Boulton had visited the Paris Mint in 1786 to meet Jean-Pierre Droz who was both an engraver and an engineer ... Droz had made some improvements to the large screw presses, and had also designed a new six-part collar with which he demonstrated that inscriptions could be embossed on the edges of coins simultaneously with the striking."

Further indicative of an American emission is the lack of a raised rim that was common to private British coinage of the period. The upsetting machine technology was not available in America until after Franklin Peale visited the European mints in the 1830s. In *The U.S. Mint and Coinage*, Don Taxay reports:

"In 1836, the old milling machine was replaced by a beautiful steam-powered model. The new milling machine, however, was used only to 'upset,' or raise, a rim around the coin."



Matthew Boulton

The strong indication of an American product through examination of the physical appearance of the 1792 Washington President gold eagle pattern further supports the conclusion that Jacob Perkins was the individual responsible for this piece.



Chronological References and Attributions

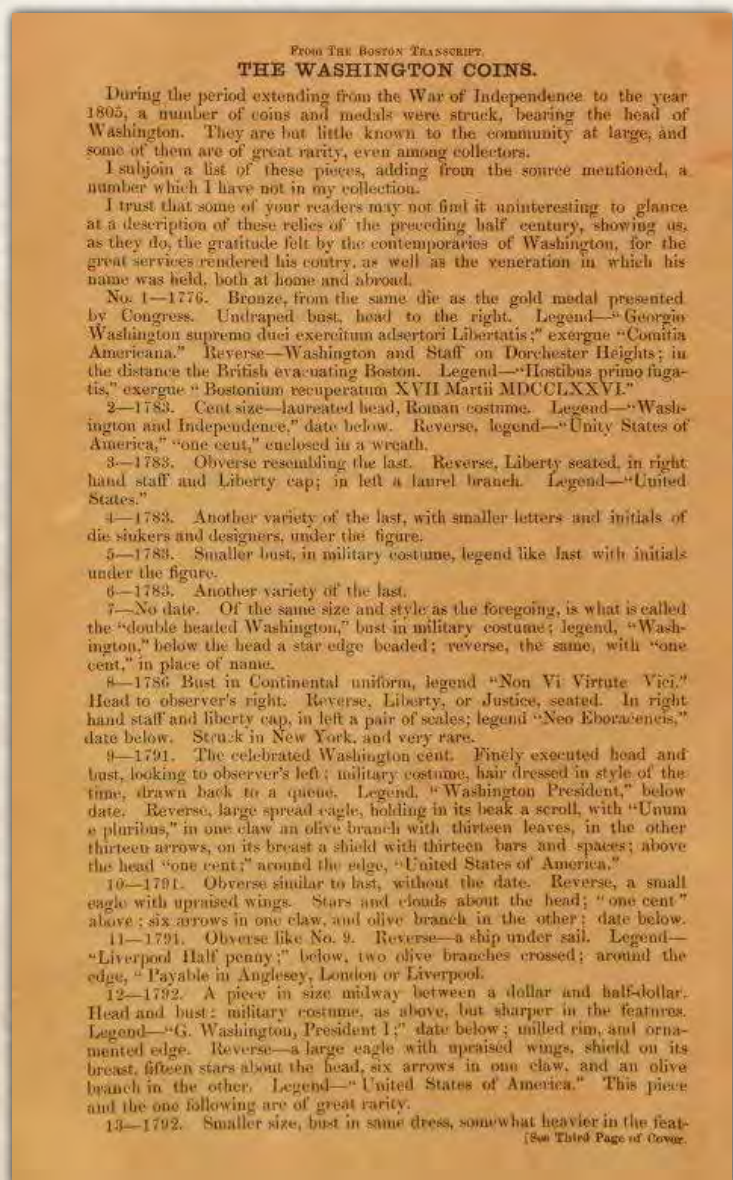
The 1792 Washington President gold eagle pattern has been the subject of numismatic research since 1855. Although always regarded as unique, its purpose, denomination, and origin have been debated by generations of numismatists.

Gustavus Myers (1801-1869). In his 1975 article, Eric writes:

"Gustavus Adolphus Myers ... of Richmond, Virginia, was an antiquarian and one of the founders of the Virginia Historical Society in 1831. By 1855 he owned the gold 13 Star pattern of 1792 and wanted to learn more about its background. In that year he wrote a letter, which was published with an answer in *Notes and Queries* (London, Vol. 12, p. 203): 'I have a gold coin in my possession, a rough sketch of which I enclose; and which, although much worn is still of the full value of the American eagle, namely, ten dollars.' "

The preceding is the first publication regarding the unique Washington President in gold, and the first to speculate that it was equal in value to a \$10 American eagle.

Dr. Augustine Shurtleff (1828-1901). Shurtleff cataloged 36 varieties of Washington items dated between 1776 and 1805. This list was originally published in *Boston Evening Transcript*, on February 2, 1859, and reprinted inside the front and back covers of the October 1860 catalog of the Charles H. Morse Collection auctioned by Bangs, Merwin & Co. In his article titled "The Washington Coins," Shurtleff's entry number 13 described the 1792 Washington 13 Stars design. Dr. Shurtleff was aware only of copper strikings and makes no mention of a plain or lettered edge. The Shurtleff collection was acquired by W.E. Woodward and offered in his April-May 1863 auction. However, Shurtleff's Washington President, 13 star eagle reverse copper, was not included in the sale.



ures; legend, "Washington, President," date below. Reverse, a spread eagle like No. 9, but in place of one cent over the head, are twelve stars in line, and one on bird's crest.

14—1792. Obverse like last. Reverse inscribed in parallel lines, "General of the American Armies 1775, Resigned 1783; President of the United States, 1789."

15—No date. Like the last, except that around the obverse is legend, "Geo. Washington, born Virginia, Feb. 11, 1732."

16—Same as No. 15, but struck in silver.

17—1793. Obverse like No. 10. Reverse, a ship under sail, with word "halfpenny" above, and date below.

18—1795. Head to right. Similar dress, forehead more prominent; legend, "George Washington." Reverse, a shield with stripes and stars, surmounted by an eagle, holding arrows and an olive branch, and wings raised; legend, "Liberty and Security," date below. Around the edge, "Payable at London, Liverpool, or Bristol."

19—1795. Penny size. Head similar to No. 9; legend, "George Washington." Reverse like last, date omitted. Around the edge, "An Asylum for the Oppressed of all Nations."

20—1795. The same piece struck in brass.

21—1796. In citizen's dress, hair somewhat more wavy. Head to right; date below. Reverse inscribed in concentric circles, "Gen'l of the American Armies, 1775. Resigned the commission 1783. Elected President of the United States, 1789. Resigned the Presidency, 1796." Enclosed in a beaded circle a cannon and bundle of fuses crossed on a caliceus and a scroll with "Repub. Ameri."

22—Another, like the foregoing, but thinner, and in place of date, legend, "Born Feb. 11, 1732, died Dec. 31, 1799."

23—1797. In citizen's dress, head to right; legend, "G. Washington, Pres. Unit. Sta." Reverse, pedestal with shield, draped, supporting the sword, fasces, and olive branch; legend, "Commiss. resigned. Presidency resign." date below.

24—1800. Small silver medal, head to left, surrounded by a wreath, military costume; legend — "He is in glory, the world in tears." Reverse, a draped cinerary urn, with G. W. around it; the legend — "R. F. H. 1732. G. A. Arm. 75. R. '83. P. U. S. A. '89. R. '96. G. Arm. U. S. '98. Obl. D. 14, 1799." This piece was also struck in white metal and in gold.

25—1800. The reverse was a scull and cross bones instead of the urn.

26—1803. Head to the right, in very plain dress, and marks of age in the features; legend, above, Washington, on either side of bust, dates of birth, and death. Reverse a beautifully executed figure of Fame flying across the sea, on which a ship is sailing, and the sun in the horizon; legend, "Wisdom, Virtue and Patriotism," date in exergue.

27—1805. A Large Medal bust in armor, very finely executed, looking to left. Legend,

"General Washington inscribed to his Memory by D. Eccleston Lancaster, MDCCCV." Reverse in concentric circles, "He laid the foundation of American Liberty in the XVIII Century. Innumerable Millions, yet unborn, will venerate the memory of the man, who obtained their country's freedom." In the centre an American Indian leaning on his bow, an arrow in his right hand, and legend, "The land was ours." Struck in England.

28—A half-penny bust in uniform, to the left; legend, "Georgius Washington." Reverse a harp; legend, "North Wales."

29—Piece known as the Manly or Blacksmith's medal, very aged features, legend on obverse, and reverse same as No. 15.

30—In citizen's dress, poor likeness; legend, "Gen'l George Washington." Reverse, legend enclosed in a wreath of two branches crossed — "Born Feb. 22d, 1732, died Dec. 14, 1799."

31—Head to right, citizen's dress, poor likeness; legend, "George Washington, Esq., late President of the United States of America." Reverse, a wreath with 13 stars, pierced by a bunch of 13 arrows. Legend — "Made commander-in-chief of the American forces the 15th June, 1775. With courage and fidelity he defended the rights of a free people. Died Dec. 14, 1799, aged 65."

32—A small brass piece, size of a quarter of a dollar — head to right, military dress. Legend — "George Washington." Reverse — an eye with diverging rays, and 13 stars. Legend — "Success to the United States."

33—The same, half size.

34—Washington button, size of half a dollar; around the edge "long live the President," in centre "G. W."

35—Another button. A circle of 13 rings, containing the initials of the 13 States. Around the centre "Long live the President;" in centre "G. W."

36—A large brass badge, or button, bust to left, in uniform. Legend — "General Washington;" 24 inches.

37—A small piece of silver, struck from Washington's private ballion on the first establishment of the mint, 1792. Obverse — head of Mrs. Washington, date below. Legend — "Industry Lib. Par. of Science." Reverse — flying eagle. Legend — "Half diam., United States of America."

The following pieces are in the collection of Rev. J. M. Finott, of Brookline:



37—1792. The Washington half dollar, so called; die same as No. 12, but struck in silver.

38—Another Washington half dollar. Obverse same as last; reverse large spread eagle, with very large shield on its breast; one claw holding 13 arrows, one with laurel branch and 13 leaves; legend, "United States of America." This piece has a flaw passing diagonally through the centre, occasioned by the breaking of the die.

39—Very large medal, head similar to No. 1, but facing left; legend, "George Washington." Reverse, signing of the Declaration of Independence; legend, "Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776."

40—1797. Larger medal, like No. 22.

41—Head to right, short hair; legend, "G. Washington, et. General of the Contin'l Army in America;" reverse, trophy of cannon and implements of war, surrounded by legend, "Wash. reunir par un rare assemblage, les talents du guerrier, et les vertus du sage." *

42—Small medal, with hair in style of George IV., poor likeness, looking to right; legend, "George Washington." Reverse, in parallel lines, "Natus Virginia in America Federata An. MDCCXXXII, Oblit. An. MDCCXCIX. Series numismatica universalis viro-rum illustrium, MDCCXCIX."

The following pieces are in the collection of J. Colburn, Esq., of Boston:

43—Head with close hair, marks of age, looking to the right; legend, "George Washington ob. 14 Dec'r, 1799. E. 68." Reverse, oak and laurel wreath, with arrows; legend, "The hero of freedom, the pride of his country, and ornament of human nature, 1800. Late President of the United States of America."

44—Head in Roman style, hair bound up with a fillet, well executed piece, but poor likeness; legend, "Washington, President," date 1792, below. Reverse, a tall, singular looking eagle, with upraised wings, 13 arrows in one claw, olive branch in the other, six stars about the head, above "cent." Very rare piece.

The description of several medals, which I have never met with, I copy from C. B. Norton's "Literary Letter," No. 3, as follows:

45—Obverse, bust in citizen's dress, straight face, bad likeness; legend, George Washington. Reverse, inscription in parallel lines, "General of the American armies 1775. Resigned command 1783. Elected President of the United States 1789. Re-elected 1793. Resigned 1797."

46—Death of Washington. Diameter about 3 inches. Obverse — Head of Washington crowned with a wreath. Legend — "George Washington." Reverse — tomb and urn, over which a child is weeping, and at its side an armed female, with United States shield, also weeping. On tomb — "Victor sine clade," arms, &c., behind. Legend — "He is in glory, the world is in tears. Exergue — "Born February 11, 1732, died December 14, 1799. (Issued at Newburyport, Mass., at funeral celebration. Designed by Dudley A. Tyng; executed by Jacob Perkins.)

47—Bust on a pedestal, on which is depicted a ship sailing, a man plowing, military trophies, &c. On right of pedestal, Liberty; on left, an Indian chief. Legend — "Gen. Geo. Washington, Pres. of the Unit. Sta." Exergue — "Born Feb. 1732; died Dec., 1799."

48—Small piece. Bust — in regimentals, likeness not good. Legend and reverse same as Boston medal.

49—Washington and Franklin. Obverse — Busts side by side, the former in regimentals. Reverse — An eagle descending with an olive branch and thunderbolts toward the globe, on which are the outlines and inscription of United States, 1783. Designed by J. Sansom, of Philadelphia; engraved by Reich.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Feb. 10, 1859.

* Struck at Paris, in 1778, by order of Voltaire.

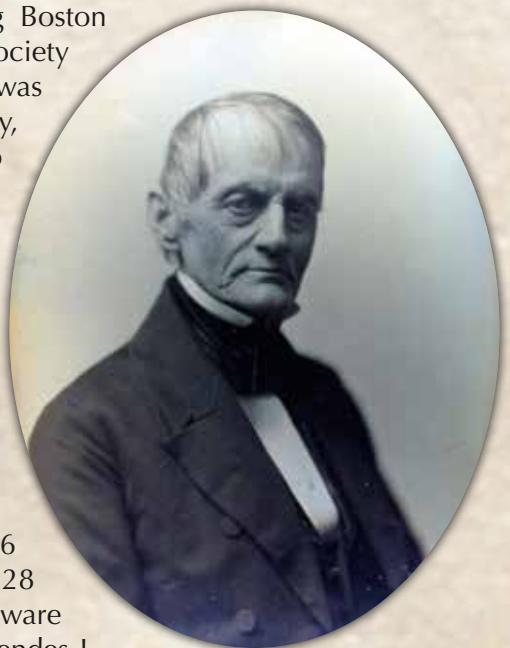


Dr. Montroville Wilson Dickeson (1810-1882). In 1859, Dickeson published *The American Numismatical Manual*, the first comprehensive reference on the subject. He describes the design on page 134 as a cent and writes, "This is a well executed piece, of which we have seen one type and three varieties." It is unknown whether he was referring to the three different varieties of metals used, copper, silver and gold, or the two copper varieties (plain and lettered edge) and the silver lettered edge. An example is shown in Plate XII, Figure 9.

Dickeson placed the 1792 13 Stars "cent" in the same category as the 1791 Large and Small Eagle cents, "under the invitation to foreign and native artists, as a pattern piece or specimen for a currency to be submitted to Congress. It may, therefore, be esteemed equally as valuable and rare, and entitled to the same history and importance."

James Ross Snowden (1809-1878). Snowden was U.S. Mint Director between 1853 and 1861. During his tenure, many U.S. coins and medals were unofficially restruck, with part of the proceeds used for improving the Mint Cabinet of Washington medals. In 1861, Snowden wrote "A Description of the Medals of Washington ... in the Museum of the Mint." The 1792 13 Stars "cent" is described under number 49 as having a plain edge. A copper alloy is inferred. To our knowledge, the only example currently in the Smithsonian Institution, is an electrotype of the genuine Eric P. Newman copper, second obverse, plain edge coin.

William Sumner Appleton (1840-1903). The lifelong Boston resident and Harvard graduate, Appleton founded the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities; he was a founding member of the Boston Numismatic Society, acting as its secretary for the rest of his life; he was also on the *American Journal of Numismatics'* Publishing Committee. Appleton is best remembered as an owner of the Mickley 1804 dollar. He was also a dedicated collector of medals. In the April 1873 issue of the *American Journal of Numismatics*, Appleton cataloged his Washington holdings. He began his article with the complaint "nowhere at present can one find a worthy account of the medals struck in honor of Washington."



William Appleton

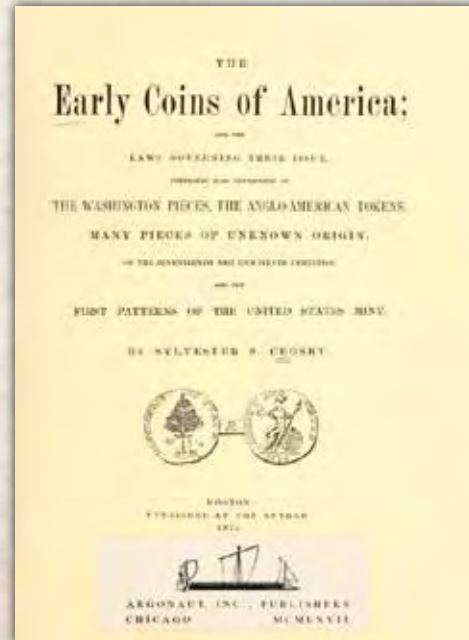
Appleton lists the 1792 13 Stars variety as numbers 26 (silver, lettered edge), 27 (copper, lettered edge), and 28 (copper, plain edge). Appleton must not have been aware of the unique gold example, owned at that time by Mendes I. Cohen. Like most early catalogers of Washington medals, he did not speculate on the identity of the engraver or the country of origin. His medal collection was eventually donated to the Massachusetts Historical Society.



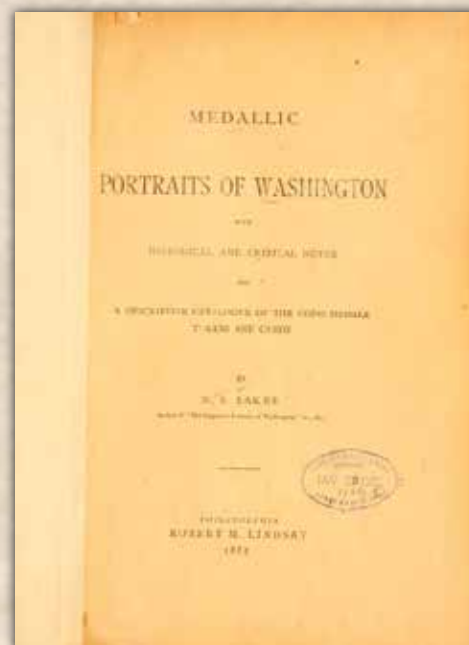
Sylvester Sage Crosby (1831-1914). Although he is also known for his research on 1793 half cents and cents, Crosby's *The Early Coins of America* was the seminal reference for Colonial collectors for more than a century after its 1875 publication. Crosby depicts the 1792 13 Stars variety as a line drawing in Figure 98, and as a photograph in Plate X, Number 10. Crosby noted both plain and lettered edge variations, and lists weights in copper, silver, and gold. (The unique gold example emerged in October of that year as lot 1488 in the Col. Mendes I. Cohen Collection in an Edward Cogan auction, where it sold for a remarkable \$500). Crosby discusses the rarity of the variety, and adds the following:

"The fact that impressions are found in gold, silver, and copper gives us reason to believe that they were intended as patterns for a coin in that metal for which they might be considered most appropriate."

It is significant that the preeminent Colonial researcher of his time considered these multi-denominational patterns.



William Spohn Baker (1824-1897). Baker's *Medallic Portraits of Washington*, published in 1885, was the standard reference on the subject for 110 years. He listed both the silver and copper examples as half dollars (not as cents). Silver examples were assigned number 20 with a lettered edge, and copper pieces were given number 21 with either a plain or lettered edge. It is also interesting to note that Baker does not list a silver half dollar with a plain edge. Baker mentions the unique gold example as a postscript to number 20, and states that it was "formerly owned by M.I. Cohen of Baltimore" and "is now in the cabinet of Lorin G. Parmelee of Boston."



Dr. George J. Fuld (1932-2013). Along with his father Melvin, George Fuld is best known for his cataloging and research of Civil War tokens. Dr. Fuld was the first editor of the *Bulletin* (later, *Journal*) of the Token and Medal Society. He also researched the medals and tokens of several important historical figures, most notably George Washington.

In 1965, Krause reprinted the 1885 Baker reference, with sidebar annotations contributed by Fuld. His note for the silver Baker-20 was “probably five or six silver lettered edge specimens known, and four or five plain edge. Gold piece (unique), now Newman collection.” Fuld’s note for the copper Baker-21 was “about equal rarity, plain or lettered edge and second obverse die known, but only one seen (Newman). Probably 12 to 15 known.”

Fuld’s reference to a “second obverse die” was the unique Musante-30, Baker-21B specimen. This copper, plain edge example shows the T in PRESIDENT beneath Washington’s shoulder. It sold for \$117,500 as lot 3031 in Part V of the Newman Collection, auctioned by Heritage in November 2014.

Walter Breen (1930-1993). For most of his adult life, Breen was generally regarded as the foremost numismatic researcher in the United States. His *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins* was published in 1988 to great acclaim, but subsequent researchers have been unable to verify a number of his claims.

In his 1988 *Encyclopedia*, the 1792 13 Stars gold eagle is assigned number 1233, with other alloy and edge variations listed as Breen-1228 to Breen-1232. According to Breen:

“Letter punches they share with earlier issues prove their origin with engraver Hancock at Westwood’s mint ... Lack of any mark of denomination ... definitely suggests that ... the solitary gold piece [was intended] for the \$10 before choice of any specific weight standard. ... [Obadiah] Westwood did not know the terms of the [Pennsylvania Senator Robert] Morris bill or he would have approximated them; he did not follow [Treasury Secretary Alexander] Hamilton’s 1786 or 1791 recommendations, because they would have eliminated most of his potential profit.”

Dr. George J. Fuld (continued). In October 1995, the American Numismatic Society held their 11th Coinage of the Americas Conference. Fuld contributed a new classification of the Washington tokens, published by the ANS in 1996. Fuld designates the 1792 13 Stars pieces as WA.1792.4 through WA.1792.5. Fuld accepted Breen’s theory that the series was struck in England by the private Westwood Mint, with the dies engraved by J.G. Hancock.

The unique gold example is discussed under WA.1792.4d.Au. Fuld mentions Eric’s assertion that the piece was presented to President Washington by a representative of the Westwood Mint:



"It was common practice to make sample presentations to heads of state or committees when attempting to secure a contract. Certainly it is hard to contradict Newman's thesis that this was Washington's pocket piece. With one struck in gold, who was the more deserving recipient than Washington?"

In 1999, Krause published a "Second Edition" of the 1885 Baker reference. George Fuld was co-author, along with Russell Rulau "in consultation with Q. David Bowers." Rulau and Fuld refer to the 1792 13 Stars varieties as "half dollars," and designate the unique gold piece as Fuld-20B. Unlike Fuld's 1996 effort, the Rulau-Fuld listing does not speculate on the engraver, purpose, or country of origin.

Q. David Bowers (born 1938). Bowers is the well-known author of innumerable numismatic references, including the *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*. The 2009 publication replaced the 1988 Breen *Encyclopedia* as the standard single-volume Colonial reference. The 1792 13 Stars gold eagle is designated W-10680, and provides an inaccurate cross-attribution to Baker-20A instead of the correct Baker-20B.

Following the lead of Breen, Bowers states that "the skilled young engraver John Gregory Hancock no doubt cut the dies resembling the 1791 cent obverses, while others may have been done by different hands. Current wisdom is that Obediah [sic] Westwood of Birmingham [England] was the coiner."

John Kraljevich. An article by Kraljevich, "Perkins and the Washington Medal," that appeared in the August 2010 issue of *The Numismatist* is one of the most important recent research articles discussing the various Washington pieces, including the 1792 Washington 13 Stars patterns and the Washington Born Virginia pieces, arguing their American origin.

Neil E. Musante. Musante's first numismatic success was *The Medallic Work of John Adams Bolen* (2002). In 2016, Musante published the two-volume *Medallic Washington*, which replaced the confusing 1999 Rulau-Fuld volume as the standard reference. Musante catalogs the 1792 13 Stars gold eagle as GW-31, and upends prior numismatic literature consensus on the series based on the 2010 article by John Kraljevich.

Musante states, "the Washington coins of 1792 and the Washington Born Virginia medals are actually the work of Jacob Perkins [of Newburyport, Massachusetts]" and backs up this assertion with several supporting statements. Contrary to Breen, the letter punches for the 1791 and 1792 pieces clearly differ. The presence of a Washington Born Virginia die in the Perkins estate is also convincing, despite Breen's speculation that the die was "brought over to Massachusetts by Jacob Perkins on one of his ocean crossings."



Provenance

Dates (some approximated) following each collector's name indicate the time of ownership of the 1792 George Washington gold eagle, when known.



Image courtesy of the Virginia Historical Society

Gustavus Adolphus Myers, Richmond Virginia, 1855-1860

The first owner of record of the Washington gold pattern was Gustavus Adolphus Myers of Richmond, Virginia. Myers, who was the son of Samuel and Judith (Hays) Myers, was born in Richmond on August 9, 1801, and died there on August 20, 1869. (Samuel, in turn, was the son of the influential New York silversmith, Myer Myers, and his wife, Elkahleh Cohen.) He was an antiquarian, lawyer, and politician who hailed from one of Richmond's affluent and respected Jewish families.

Gustavus' name appears countless times in Richmond court records as trustee. His law practice, larger than any other 19th century Richmond law firm, extended beyond that city, and his clients included prominent Baltimore and New York firms. According to Herbert T. Ezekiel and Gaston

Lichtenstein in *The History of the Jews of Richmond from 1769 to 1917* [Richmond, VA: Herbert T. Ezekiel, 1917], Myers was considered "the most prominent Jew in the city of his day."

Myers' influence was widespread. He was active in the Masons, and with his brother, attended a dinner given by the Richmond Lodge in honor of General Lafayette at the Union Hotel on October 30, 1824. Less than two years later, at just 25 years old, he was in the first of his two terms as master of the lodge. For 12 of his almost 30 years as a member of the Richmond City Council, he served as president. Along with Horace Greely and Cornelius Vanderbilt, Myers was one of the 20 "Prominent Citizens" who signed Jefferson Davis' bail bond on May 13, 1867. A man of wide-ranging interests, he was a one-time playwright (*Nature and Philosophy*); president of the Richmond Publishing Company that published the *Enquirer and Examiner*; a director of the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad Company; a member of the Washington Monument Commissioners; a member of the executive committee of the Virginia Historical Society; president of the Richmond Amicable Association; and president of the Richmond Club.



Gustavus Myers married Anne Augusta Conway, nee Giles, the widow of Dr. James Conway and the daughter of William Branch Giles (1762-1830) who was governor of Virginia from 1827 to 1830. Thomas Jefferson once described Giles as "a lawyer of eminence." Gustavus and Anne Myers had one child, William B. Myers who was born in Virginia about 1840. Prior to his marriage, in 1822, Gustavus had a son with Nelly Forrester, who has been described as "a free woman of color." The child took the name Richard Gustavus Forrester.

Myers owned the 1792 George Washington gold eagle pattern in 1855. As noted above, a letter from Myers and its answer were published in London on September 15, 1855, in the scholarly British quarterly, *Notes and Queries*:

Query –

"I have a gold coin in my possession, a rough sketch of which I inclose [sic]; and which, although much worn, is still of the full value of the American eagle, namely, ten dollars. On inquiring at the United States' mint, in Philadelphia, a few years since, I found that, in the collection there of specimens of all the federal coins, none like this existed. It attracted much curiosity; but nothing of its history could be learned. A very intelligent officer of the institution informed me, that he conjectured it was stamped in Birmingham.

The name of Washington, President, appearing upon it, renders it an object of greater interest; as it is generally understood, and believed, that while that distinguished man was President of the United States, learning that a coinage was about to be stamped at the mint, bearing his effigy, he immediately arrested the proceeding. A few copper coins had however been struck, which were never issued; and which I believe are still preserved in the collection to which I have above referred. No gold or silver coin of the same stamp was ever struck in the United States of America. The coin in my possession was evidently intended for circulation. Its style of execution is rather rough, and the motto upon the scroll in the eagle's beak, 'Unum e pluribus,' is not correct; that upon the federal money having been, 'E pluribus unum.' If you can, through any of your readers, afford me any information touching the subject of my inquiry, you will greatly oblige. G.A. Myers. Richmond, Virginia (U.S.A.)."

WASHINGTON, MEDAL OR COIN OF.

I have a gold coin in my possession, a rough sketch of which I inclose; and which, although much worn, is still of the full value of the American eagle, namely, ten dollars. On inquiring at the United States' mint, in Philadelphia, a few years since, I found that, in the collection there of specimens of all the federal coins, none like this existed. It attracted much curiosity; but nothing of its history could be learned. A very intelligent officer of the institution informed me, that he conjectured it was stamped in Birmingham. The name of Washington, President, appearing upon it, renders it an object of greater interest; as it is generally understood, and believed, that while that distinguished man was President of the United States, learning that a coinage was about to be stamped at the mint, bearing his effigy, he immediately arrested the proceeding. A few copper coins had however been struck, which were never issued; and which I believe are still preserved in the collection to which I have above referred. No gold or silver coin of the same stamp was ever struck in the United States of America. The coin in my possession was evidently intended for circulation. Its style of execution is rather rough, and the motto upon the scroll in the eagle's beak, "Unum e pluribus," is not correct; that upon the federal money having been, "E pluribus unum." If you can, through any of your readers, afford me any information touching the subject of my inquiry, you will greatly oblige G. A. MYERS. Richmond, Virginia (U. S. A.).



Reply –

"This American piece was struck at Birmingham by Hancock, an engraver of dies of considerable talent. Of these pieces there are several varieties: one, without date on the obverse; on reverse, American eagle, shield on breast, olive branch in one claw, arrows in the other; above, stars, cloud, and 'ONE CENT;' edge 'UNITED STATES OF AMERICA;' below, '1791.' Another, date under head, '1791;' reverse, eagle as above, but larger; in beak a scroll, 'UNUM E PLURIBUS;' above, 'ONE CENT;' no stars, cloud, or date. Another, profile of Washington to the right, fillet round the head, no dress; legend as above; date '1792;' reverse, eagle with shield, olive and arrows; above, 'CENT.' Edges of all the same. These are all of copper, and were said to have been patterns for an intended coinage, but not approved."

[This American piece was struck at Birmingham by Hancock, an engraver of dies of considerable talent. Of these pieces there are several varieties: one, without date on the obverse; on reverse, American eagle, shield on breast, olive branch in one claw, arrows in the other; above, stars, cloud, and "ONE CENT;" edge, "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA;" below, "1791." Another, date under head, "1791;" reverse, eagle as above, but larger; in beak a scroll, "UNUM E PLURIBUS;" above, "ONE CENT;" no stars, cloud, or date. Another, profile of Washington to the right, fillet round the head, no dress; legend as above; date "1792;" reverse, eagle with shield, olive and arrows; above, "CENT." Edges of all the same. These are all of copper, and were said to have been patterns for an intended coinage, but not approved.]

[Those pieces described in the reply are the 1791 Small Eagle cent, the 1791 Large Eagle cent, and the 1792 Roman Head cent, respectively.]



**Col. Mendes I. Cohen,
Baltimore, Maryland, 1860-1875**

The next owner of the 1792 Washington gold pattern was Col. Mendes I. Cohen, who acquired the coin from Gustavus A. Myers. (There may have been a family relationship between Gustavus Myers and Mendes Cohen through Myer Myers' marriage to Elkaleh Cohen.)

Cohen was the son of a German immigrant, Israel I. Cohen and his wife, Judith Solomon Cohen, born at Richmond, Virginia, on May 26, 1796. He had eight brothers and one sister. His mother moved the family to Baltimore five years after her husband's death in 1803.

Mendes, the younger Cohen, worked for a time with his brothers in Cohen's Lottery and Exchange, and later in Jacob I. Cohen, Jr. and Brothers Banking House. The brothers, specifically Jacob, worked with Solomon Etting to lead the fight allowing members of the Jewish faith to hold public office in Maryland. After the Maryland General Assembly passed a bill in response, the elder Cohen and Etting became the first Jewish members of the Baltimore City Council in 1826.



Mendes I. Cohen was never married and left no heirs when he died on May 7, 1879. He served at the Battle of Baltimore during the War of 1812. From 1829 to 1835, he traveled abroad and was the first American to visit the Nile Valley. Cohen served in the Maryland General Assembly, as a delegate to the State Peace Convention during the Civil War, and as vice president of the Baltimore Committee of the Alliance Israelite Universelle.



Edward David Cogan, New York, 1875

Cogan cataloged the Mendes I. Cohen collection in October 1875, where the unique Washington gold piece was offered as lot 1488, realizing \$500. An 1804 Class I silver dollar brought \$325 in that same sale.

A Philadelphia and New York coin dealer who began his business in Philadelphia in 1856, Cogan was born in Essex County, England, on January 5, 1803, and died in Brooklyn, New York, on April 7, 1884. He popularized the hobby beginning with an 1858 sale of large cents and is often called the father of U.S. coin collecting. From 1858 until 1879, Cogan conducted 69 auction sales, including the June 1869 sale of the Mortimer MacKenzie collection -- the first American auction catalog containing photographic plates. He issued store cards advertising his numismatic business in 1859 and 1860. Cogan is also remembered for his late-1860s feud with fellow dealer and numismatic publisher Ebenezer Locke Mason, the next individual to handle this coin.

Ebenezer Locke Mason, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, unknown-1882

Ebenezer Locke Mason offered the 1792 Washington gold eagle pattern for sale in June 1882 for \$500. The offering appeared on page 15 of *Mason's Coin Collectors' Magazine*. Mason was a Renaissance man who enjoyed a number of careers, ranging from tailor to coin dealer. His numismatic magazine was issued intermittently with various titles from 1867 to 1872, 1879 to 1884, and 1890 to 1891. John N. Lupia, III, discusses his career in his *Encyclopedic Dictionary of Numismatic Biographies* at www.numismaticmall.com:

"Along his unusual career he evolved from being a tailor and saddler, to a poet, dime novelist and journalist, activist in the Order of the Lone Star, showman, entertainment agent, aeronautic engineer and pilot, Civil War soldier, United States Special Agent for the Department of the Interior who recovered the stolen Washington relics, musical song writer and publisher, photographer for *carte de visite*, curio shop owner, occasional book publisher, coin and stamp dealer, to the first full-time coin and stamp dealer who published a monthly coin and stamp magazine that ultimately folded after twenty-four years though he continued his coin business until his death as one of America's leading numismatic authorities."

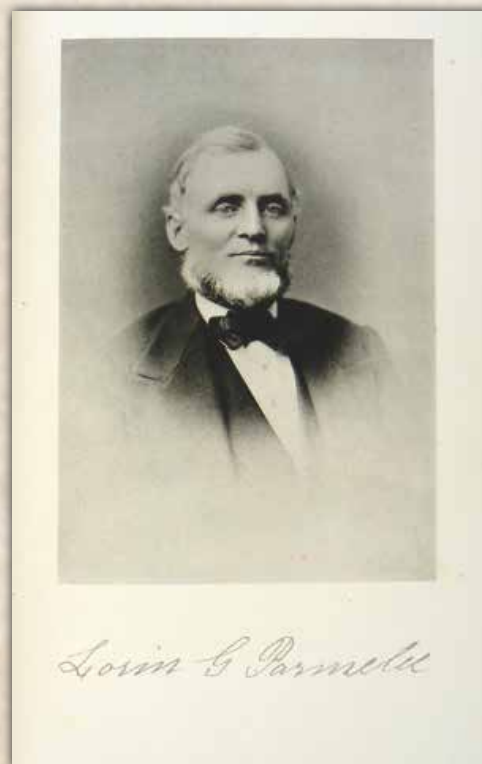


Mason was the son of Ebenezer Locke Mason and Mary Scott Cobbe. He was born in Portland, Maine, on March 21, 1826, and died in Philadelphia on September 14, 1901. He was educated at the Latin School in Portland, where his father operated a clothing store. After the Mason family moved to Philadelphia, his father opened a saddlery business when Eben (his nickname) was eight years old (hence his days as a saddler). He married Lavinia Reybold before 1857, and they had five children. After Lavinia died in 1883, he married Emilie Atkins in 1885. His third wife was Anna Fuller.

Lorin G. Parmelee, Boston, Massachusetts, 1882-unknown

Lorin Gilbert Parmelee, the Boston bean baker, acquired the 1792 Washington gold pattern, probably from Ebenezer Locke Mason.

Parmelee, the son of Jeremiah and Lydia (Ray) Parmelee, was born in Wilmington, Vermont, on May 27, 1827, and moved to Illinois prior to 1850. He returned to the East coast a short time later. He began collecting coins out of his daily receipts in the 1850s; when his customers asked to look through his old copper coins, he soon realized that he could do the same, and began selling the scarce dates for a small profit. He bought several collections intact, consigning duplicates for public sale. For example, Parmelee purchased the complete Bushnell Collection, selected coins for his own collection, and consigned the balance to the Chapman Brothers who sold the "Bushnell Collection" in June 1882. Parmelee died at Milford, Massachusetts on July 22, 1905.



New York Coin & Stamp Company, Parmelee Sale, 1890, Lot 618, \$220

The New York Coin & Stamp Company handled the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection in June 1890, where the 1792 Washington gold eagle pattern appeared as lot 618 and realized \$220.

After pursuing their individual numismatic careers, Harlan Smith and David Proskey joined forces as proprietors of the New York Coin & Stamp Company. The firm conducted their first sale in January 1888, and handled their two most important collections a short time later. Their third sale was the R. Coulton Davis collection in January 1890, followed by the Parmelee Collection sale six months later. Proskey acted as the cataloger for both of these landmark auctions. They conducted 18 sales through April 1900. David Proskey also cataloged five more sales from 1903 through 1908, following the death of Smith.



David Proskey

618 1792 Cent: military bust L: WASHINGTON PRESIDENT 1792. R: heraldic eagle with drooping wings holds 13 arrows and olive branch with 13 leaves in talons: ribbon in beak inscribed UNUM E PLURIBUS: 13 stars above: edge inscribed, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - * - : GOLD: fine, size 30; *unique*. It is very probable that Washington had this piece given him, and the slight wear it shows, would indicate its use as a pocket piece. Col. M. I. Cohen, its former owner, entertained the same idea; it brought \$500 at Cohen's sale in 1875. (Crosby, pl. x, No. 10, page 355, No. 98.)

Harlan Page Smith, New York City, New York

Harlan Page Smith was born in Hamilton, Madison County, New York, on March 18, 1839. He worked quite successfully in the wholesale fruit business until 1876. His interest in numismatics blossomed as he studied the coins in his cash drawer, and he branched out as a coin dealer in the late 1870s. He formed a partnership with Henry G. Sampson and conducted four auctions under the Smith and Sampson banner from 1880 through 1881. He then conducted a series of 21 sales under his own name from 1881 to 1887, forming strong contacts with many European dealers. In 1887, Smith began his most famous and successful numismatic enterprise, the New York Coin & Stamp Company, with David Proskey as partner. The firm's fourth auction was the sale of the Parmelee Collection, the historic numismatic auction of the last quarter of the 19th century. H.P. Smith famously substituted his example of the ultra-rare 1822 half eagle for Parmelee's specimen in the catalog when the Parmelee coin proved to be a counterfeit. Unfortunately, the auction was not a success financially, despite the high quality of the material offered. T. Harrison Garrett and Robert Coulton Davis, two of the biggest collectors of the time, had recently died, and Parmelee himself was no longer actively competing. The loss of these high-profile bidders was keenly felt throughout the 1890s, a relatively slow period for the numismatic trade. H.P. Smith, bidding under his alias "Clay," acted as an agent for Parmelee at the sale, buying in many items that sold too low. One of these items was the unique 1792 Washington gold pattern in lot 618, which only realized \$220. H.P. Smith died in New York City in 1902. His extensive collection was sold by the Chapman brothers in two auctions in 1906.

Dewitt Sheldon Smith (unknown-1908)

Dewitt Smith was born in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, in 1840. He served as a second lieutenant in the 49th Massachusetts Regiment during the Civil War and was president of the Smith Paper Company by 1889. In addition to collecting coins, he collected orchids and he was active in the Masons. He formed a first-class collection of Colonial coins and territorial issues, including the 1792 Washington gold pattern, which he purchased privately from Lorin G. Parmelee sometime after the 1890 sale of his collection. Dewitt Smith never sold his collection, holding on to his coins until his death in Lee, Massachusetts, in 1908. Virgil Brand purchased his numismatic holdings, including the unique 1792 Washington gold pattern, from his estate in 1908.



Smith Paper Company





Virgil M. Brand (1908-1926)

Virgil Brand was born in Blue Island, Illinois, on January 16, 1862. His father soon moved the family to Chicago, where he founded the Michael Brand & Company Brewery. Brand's business burned to the ground during the great Chicago Fire of 1871, but he was able to start over and later merged with two other firms to create the United States Brewing Company. Initially employed as a bookkeeper by his father, Virgil rose quickly in the brewery business, making his mark as the first president of the United States Brewing Company and founding the Brand Brewing Company in 1899. He became a millionaire at an early age.

Brand, who never married, lived in a lavish apartment above the offices of the brewery. He developed a passion for numismatics and was known as a collector by 1889, but he probably started collecting at an earlier date.

Brand was a charter member of the Chicago Numismatic Society, serving as president from 1908 to 1909. He ordered multiple proof sets directly from the Mint every year and was often the heaviest buyer at the most prominent coin auctions of the early 20th century. His wide range of dealer contacts enabled sizable private purchases from American and European sources. On several occasions, he purchased large collections in their entirety from prominent collectors or their estates, such as that of Dewitt Smith. By the time of his death in 1926, Brand's numismatic collection included more than 350,000 items, meticulously recorded in his Journals as he purchased them over the years; he listed the 1792 Washington gold pattern as "G.W. Pocket Piece" in Journal number 46483. He did not leave a will, so his estate was divided between his brothers, Horace and Armin, in a complicated series of contentious negotiations. The vast collection was dispersed piecemeal by the various heirs in a process that involved many auctions and private sales over a period of decades. The 1792 Washington gold pattern was allotted to Virgil's younger brother, Armin, early in the process.





Armin William Brand (1926-1933)

Michael Brand had nine children, but only the brothers Virgil, Horace, and Armin (the youngest surviving brother) lived beyond infancy. Armin studied law at Yale and the University of Michigan, but a serious bout of pneumonia and the outbreak of the Spanish American War prevented him from completing a degree. He enlisted in the 32nd Michigan Regiment, although the war ended before he reached Cuba. Upon reaching majority in 1898, Armin inherited a fortune from his father. He married Frieda Grommes on October 10, 1905, and they had one child, their daughter Jane. He pursued several business ventures, including mining vanadium in Colorado and taking over the Brandsville Fruit Company from his brother Horace in 1909. Armin inherited half of his brother Virgil's numismatic collection, but disputes with his brother

Horace over the value of many pieces proved problematic. The collection was evaluated by Henry Chapman and Burdette G. Johnson and apportioned between the brothers over a long period of time. Armin was awarded the 1792 Washington gold pattern as part of his share; he sold it to New York coin dealer Wayte Raymond on June 27, 1933, for \$2500, with the help of B.G. Johnson, who received a 10% commission. Armin died in 1945.



Wayte Raymond (1933)

Wayte Raymond was born in South Norwalk, Connecticut, on November 9, 1886. He worked as a bank teller with the City National Bank of South Norwalk from 1901 to 1912 and married Olga Eleanor Louise Osterholm in 1917. They had no children. He joined the ANA in 1902 and briefly considered going into partnership with B. Max Mehl in New York in 1903, but Mehl decided to remain in Texas, so the venture never got beyond the planning stage. He partnered with Elmer Sears in the United States Coin Company from 1912 to 1918 and conducted 69 auction sales under his own name from 1908 to 1950. He was a principle of the J.C. Morgenthau firm, with James Macallister, from 1932 to 1945 and acted as a dealer with the Scott Stamp and Coin Company from 1934 to 1946. He published reference books, price guides, and coin albums for many years and employed many prominent

numismatists, such as Walter Breen and John J. Ford, in their early years in the business. He purchased the 1792 Washington gold pattern from Armin Brand in 1933 and quickly sold it to his most important customer, "Colonel" E.H.R. Green. Raymond, who was widely respected by the numismatic community throughout his career, died in 1956.



“Colonel” Edward Howland Robinson Green (1933-1936)

Edward Howland Robinson Green was born in London on August 28, 1868, during his parents' sojourn in England. His mother was the unconventional businesswoman Henrietta (“Hetty”) Howland Robinson Green, widely known as the “Witch of Wall Street.” Green called his mother “one of the shrewdest business women Wall Street had ever seen.” Unlike his frugal mother, when Green inherited her vast fortune, he went on an unrestrained spending spree that lasted the rest of his life, collecting stamps, coins, art, and other objects on a scale that rivaled Virgil Brand. He carried large sums of cash on his person and was always accompanied by bodyguards. Green reportedly stopped a run on a bank he was affiliated with during the Depression by handing over his pocket money to the bank's manager to cover a spate of panicky withdrawals. He associated with boxers, sports

figures, and show business personalities on a regular basis and vies with King Farouk as the most eccentric collector of the 20th century. At Green's private radio station, Eric P. Newman was part of a group of Massachusetts Institute of Technology students who monitored and sometimes assisted with transmittals from Admiral Byrd's first Antarctic expedition (a connection that would indirectly facilitate Newman's purchases from his estate). Green purchased the 1792 Washington gold pattern from Wayte Raymond in 1933. Green acted as Director of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and was President of the Texas Midland Railroad after 1893. He was active in Republican politics in Texas and received his honorary title of Colonel in the Texas National Guard from the governor. He married Mabel E. Harlow on July 10, 1917, but never had children; his only heirs were Mabel and his sister Silvia Wilks. Upon his death at Lake Placid, New York, on June 8, 1936, his estate was valued at more than \$40,000,000; it required eight armored cars, 16 private guards, and seven state policemen to transport his collection to the bank in Boston.



Green Estate

The Chase National Bank in New York administered Colonel Green's estate. His numismatic holdings remained intact until Eric negotiated the purchase of some Missouri paper money in 1939. Afterward, the bank sold much of the collection to the partnership of Eric P. Newman and Burdette G. Johnson over a period of years.



Eric P. Newman and Burdette G. Johnson, 1942

After his initial success in acquiring items from the Green Estate, prominent collector Eric P. Newman formed a partnership with his mentor, St. Louis dealer Burdette G. Johnson, to purchase the bulk of the non-U.S. gold portion of the Green Collection. Johnson valued the pieces they bought, putting them in envelopes with red typewriting (indicating they were from the Green Estate) and listing their cost basis and sale price. Eric selected the coins he wanted, up to a certain cost basis, then Johnson did the same. Johnson sold the balance, upon which he and Eric shared the profits equally. The partnership acquired the 1792 Washington gold pattern from a purchase of approximately 11,000 half dollars in 1942, and Eric selected it as part of his share.



Eric P. Newman



Burdette G. Johnson



The Merchant's Laclede Building, home of Johnson's St. Louis Stamp and Coin



Eric P. Newman (July 1942)

Eric P. Newman was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on May 25, 1911. He graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1932 and Washington University School of Law in 1935. He married Evelyn Edison on November 29, 1939, and they had two children, Linda and Andy. Eric was the head of the Edison Brothers Stores legal department and later became executive vice president and director, retiring in 1987. His interest in coins was sparked when his grandfather gave him an 1859 Indian head cent. Numismatics became a life-long passion, and he formed one of the greatest coin collections of all time. He purchased many exceptional rarities from the "Colonel" Green Collection through his partnership with B.G. Johnson in the 1940s, including all five known examples of the 1913 Liberty nickel. From 1941 to 2014, he wrote numerous articles and reference books, becoming the foremost numismatic scholar of the 20th century. Many pieces from his collection were on display at the Newman Money Museum in St. Louis (2006-2018) and the earlier Mercantile Museum. The Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society, a nonprofit organization, supports the Newman Numismatic Portal at Washington University, one of the Society's most visible numismatic projects. The Newman collection is being dispersed through an ongoing series of sales through Heritage Auctions. Eric passed away in 2017 at the age of 106. For much more fascinating information on Eric P. Newman, see *Truth Seeker: The Life of Eric P. Newman*, by Leonard Augsburger, Roger W. Burdette, and Joel Orosz.



Eric P. Newman



Question of Ownership

Was this unique gold coin presented to George Washington, and did he indeed use it as a pocket piece? In his 1975 *Coin World* article, Eric P. Newman presented a strong argument that the 1792 Washington President gold eagle pattern was at one time owned by George Washington, who carried it in his pocket. However, there is no absolute proof, and there are those who disagree with Eric's hypothesis.

COIN WORLD Wednesday, January 29, 1975

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An American numismatic rarity tale

Unique gold pattern coin of 1792 jingled in Washington's pocket

By Eric P. Newman
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The story of the unique 1792 gold pattern for U.S. coinage and its jingling in President Washington's pocket is a fascinating way to honor gold as the noblest of coinage metals and to celebrate the approach of the American Revolutionary Bicentennial.

The coin is unique in that it was owned by George Washington. It is unique as the earliest gold pattern prepared for United States coinage; and it is unique because only one example of the coin was made. What other American coin can command historical and numismatic respect of that magnitude?

This gold coin was a gift to President Washington as part of a sales promotion of a private English manufacturer to try to obtain a contract to strike United States coinage. If Washington were President today, he could not have properly accepted this gold coin as a gift in view of the changed ethical standards of conduct for political office. It may be said to Washington's credit that not only did the English manufacturer fail to obtain the contract, but that Washington sided with those members of the Congress who felt it was un-American to have the name and portrait of a living President on U.S. coinage.

This gold coin was first publicized in 1855 and has never been challenged with respect to being "one of a kind" or being the first gold pattern for a proposed U.S. coin. It was designed and coined before the April 2, 1792 Mint Act was passed and before the construction of the first Federal minting facilities in Philadelphia. Copper patterns from the same pair of dies were submitted to the officials in charge of planning U.S. coinage. To prove its ownership by George Washington requires a review of circumstantial evidence, and it is up to the reader to evaluate how convincing that proof may be.

Associated Pieces

There are several types and varieties of 1792 Washington bust patterns for United States coinage, each of which is readily distinguishable by visual examination, but for textual definition the distinctions which follow may be desirable. References to the numbering systems of Sylvester S. Crosby in 1875 or of W. S. Baker in 1885 as amplified by George Fuld in 1965, or to the listing by Don Taxay in 1971, are available for confirmation.

(A) There are 1792 patterns in silver and copper with the obverse legend G. WASHINGTON PRESIDENT I, made by Peter Getz of Lancaster, Pa., and struck in Philadelphia. The uniformed bust of Washington faces left. One reverse has a small eagle and 15 stars in the field, while the other has a large eagle without stars in the field. None of the pieces bear a denomination on either face or the edge, but the size (diameter 33 millimeters) has resulted in them being accepted as half dollar patterns. They are referred to as Getz patterns (Baker 23, 24 and 25).

(B) The 1792 pattern in copper with the undraped bust of Washington in Roman style facing right does not have the initial representing Washington's first name nor the presidential succession Roman numeral I at the end of the obverse legend. The reverse has six stars and bears the denomination CENT. The dies for the piece were cut by John Gregory Hancock of Birmingham, England and struck there by Obadiah Westwood. These pieces are referred to as Roman bust patterns (Baker 19).

(C) The 1792 patterns in gold, silver, and copper with a uniformed bust of Washington facing left were prepared from the same device punch used to cut the 1791 WASHINGTON PRESIDENT copper ONE CENT patterns. There is no initial before the name and no numeral at the end of the obverse legend. There are two similar obverse dies. The reverse has 13 stars above the eagle, and there is a ribbon in the eagle's beak, bearing the motto UNUM E PLURIBUS. There is no denomination on either face or on the edge. The dies were also cut by John Gregory Hancock and struck by Obadiah Westwood at Birmingham just as were the 1791 pieces. To distinguish these 1792 patterns from all others, they are referred to as the 13 Star patterns (Baker 30 and 21). The gold pattern featured in this article is this variety and has a 17.3 specific gravity. Its horizontal diameter is 32 millimeters and its vertical diameter is 31 millimeters. The copper patterns have a diameter of 30.5 millimeters, these differences resulting from striking them without a collar.

(D) The 1792 pieces in copper with a reverse bearing a legend of Washington's official positions (Baker 59) instead of an eagle are more in the nature of medals than patterns for coinage, as Crosby agreed, even though the obverse is the same as that on the 13 Star patterns above described.

(E) No other pieces with bust of Washington bear the 1792 date.

Design & Denomination

The design and legend on the 13 Star gold pattern of 1792 was not in full conformity with the legislation submitted to the Senate on Dec. 21, 1791 and approved by that body on Jan. 12, 1792. The bill provided for "an impression or representation of the head of the President of the United States for the time being," his initial, his surname at length, the succession of the Presidency



Eric P. Newman

numerically and the year of the coinage." The initial and the numerical succession were not on the 13 Star patterns, but all requirements were met in the Getz pattern. This would indicate that the 13 Star pattern was prepared in 1791 and postdated 1792 to compensate for delays in transport from England and in submittal.

In the House of Representatives on March 24, 1792, John Page, a friend of Washington from Virginia, spearheaded a rejection of the personalization of the President in the legend and design and this apparently would not have been done contrary to Washington's wishes. By April 2, 1792, the law establishing the U.S. Mint was fully enacted and all design elements relating to the President had been eliminated.

It can be observed that the 13-Star pattern of 1792 not only has no denomination but has no space on either face for a denomination, yet both varieties of the 1791 WASHINGTON PRESIDENT pieces previously made by the same maker have the denomination of ONE CENT in the legend. The Roman bust pattern of 1792 also contains the word CENT. This leads to the speculation that the 13-Star patterns of 1792 might have been made in a manner to be used as a cent if made in copper, as a half dollar if made in silver, and as an eagle if made in gold. It was also possible that the denomination could be placed

on the edge of the coins in the manner subsequently adopted for the first U.S. half cents, cents, half dollars and dollars, or not placed on the coin at all as was done in the first U.S. half-dimes, dimes, quarters, quarter eagles, half eagles and eagles.

Even though some of the 13-Star patterns including the one in gold had UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - * recessed on the edge, most had plain edges. The weights of the 13-Star patterns do not throw any light on the matter as the gold pattern weighs 251.5 grains (the first U.S. eagle weighs 270), the silver pattern weighs 187 grains (the first U.S. half dollar weighs 200), and the copper pattern weighs 180 grains (the first U.S. cent weighs 208). In making only one in gold, about four in silver, and 10 to 15 in copper, no intent as to denomination can be ascertained from the weights or the quantities produced.

Actually the Birmingham coiners must have been seeking a copper coinage contract because of the profit opportunities. To coin precious metals required a full intrinsic value of gold or silver and therefore little or no profit for the coiner. On the other hand, the intrinsic value in copper coin could amount to about half of the circulating value and the coiners could take advantage of their improved coining machinery to make a substantial profit and to share some of that profit with the United States.

It therefore seems logical to conclude that the 13 Star pattern of 1792 were for one cent copper pieces and not for half dollars as many writers have suggested with reservations. It must have been a follow-up of the 1791 patterns in copper which were definitely for a copper cent. The elimination of the denomination would be a way of following the then existing English practice of not putting a denomination on copper coin and treating copper as token money.

The conclusion that 13 Star patterns of 1792 were patterns for cents throws new light on the gold piece and on the silver pieces. It indicates that the precious metal pieces were for special presentation rather than as examples of the product to be sold.

Evidence As To Presentation Practices

The modern evidence located in the papers of Matthew Boulton in the Birmingham Assay Office as to presentation procedures was published in 1911 and shows the practice of a coinage contractor to present specimens of coinage to the top official of the United States. Boulton had written a treatise on copper coinage and had developed new steam powered machinery for coinage at his Soho manufactory in Birmingham. In his letter dated Nov. 25, 1789 to John H. Mitchell of Charleston, S.C., he stated, "Please to take a copy for yourself of my Paper (Please turn to page 26)



The 1792 G. WASHINGTON PRESIDENT I pattern designed by Peter Getz and coined in Philadelphia.



Unique 1792 WASHINGTON PRESIDENT 13-star pattern in gold, coined in Birmingham, England.

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"It has also been suggested that the gold impression was struck for Washington and that he carried it with him as a pocket piece. There is no documentation to prove this and given Washington's aversion to the use of his likeness on a federal coin, carrying such a piece would seem an odd contradiction. More than likely, the gold coin was Perkins's own piece and the medal sent to Washington, as related in Nicholas Pike's letter, was a copper example."

While other coins and medals were recorded in his estate inventory, George Washington did not possess this piece at the time of his death. His estate inventory was lengthy, complex, and extremely detailed, including well-described coins and medals. The unique Washington President gold eagle pattern does not appear in that inventory.

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In conclusion, it is fair to state that the Washington 13 Star pattern of 1792 in gold left numismatists with many problems to solve as to its reason for being, its use and its provenance. Many researchers in the past have added to knowledge about it and hopefully the facts and conclusions above stated have been a further advance. If there are categories of unique coins, this gold piece deserves a unique category.



Washington's Pocket Piece

Although images of our first President of the United States are omnipresent on money, Washington refused such homage when proposed, and no depictions of him appeared on U.S.-issued coinage or currency during his lifetime.

"I found a fallible human being made of flesh and blood and spirit — not a statue of marble and wood. And inevitably — for that was the fact — I found a great and good man. In all history few men who possessed unassailable power have used that power so gently and self-effacingly for what their best instincts told them was the welfare of their neighbors and mankind."

— James Flexner

National Book Award-Winning Author
Washington: The Indispensable Man

The fact that Washington did not have the unique gold coin upon his death does not mean he never owned it; he may very well have carried it for some time and gifted it to a person or organization he thought most deserving. The hypothesis that this coin was struck expressly for, given to, and carried by President George Washington is singular in its importance, and sheds light on why Eric P. Newman held this prized possession in such high regard. The compelling narrative has been the subject of considerable research and controversy. The coin's history has been addressed by many preeminent 19th-, 20th-, and 21st-century numismatists. Whether or not the hypothesis is true, it would nonetheless be difficult to argue that any other numismatic relic of early America connects present-day hobbyists and historians to our country's most foundational statesman more closely than the unique 1792 Washington President gold eagle pattern.



Edward Cogan was the first to suggest the Washington pedigree in his sale of the Mendes I. Cohen collection in 1875, writing:

“... I think it was most probably struck in compliment to General Washington and no other in gold was allowed to be issued. It was probably used for some time as a pocket piece....”

In the 1890 Parmelee sale, David Proskey advanced the same line of thought:

“It is very probable that Washington had this piece given him and the slight wear it shows would indicate its use as a pocket piece.”

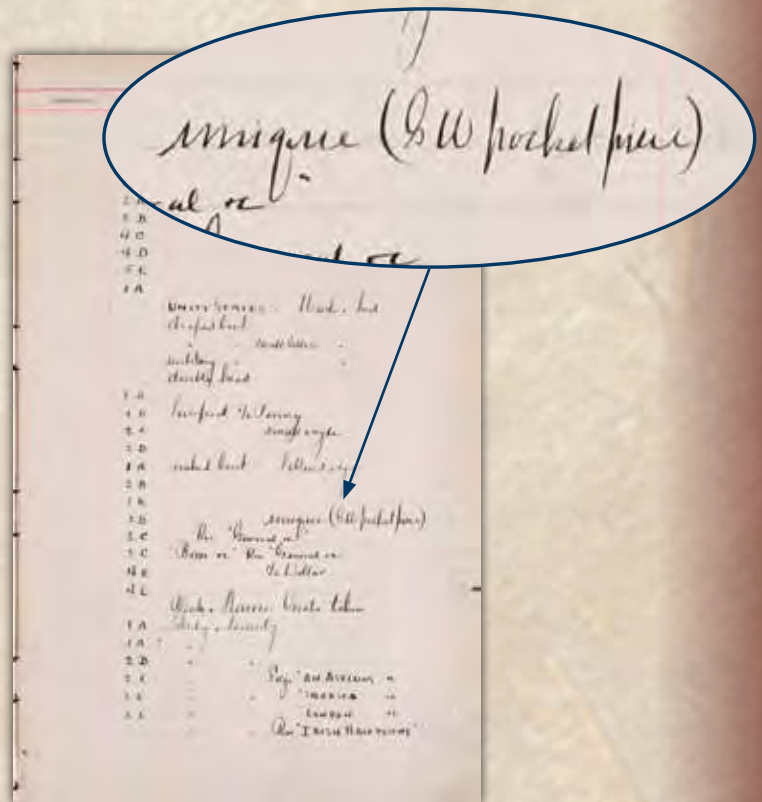
Early 20th century collector Virgil Brand specifically noted “GW pocket piece” in his ledger.



A photograph of a handwritten ledger page from Virgil Brand's collection. The page is numbered 83 in the top left corner. It contains a list of items with their corresponding numbers and descriptions. Item 46483 is highlighted in the list.

Item Number	Description	Value
46481	Office Gold - 1/2	1.11.1
46482	"	1.11.5
46483	"	1.11.5
46484	"	1.11.1
46485	"	1.11.1
46486	"	1.11.1
46487	"	1.11.1
46488	"	1.11.1
46489	"	1.11.1
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46491	"	1.11.1
46492	"	1.11.1
46493	"	1.11.1
46494	"	1.11.1
46495	"	1.11.1
46496	"	1.11.1
46497	"	1.11.1
46498	"	1.11.1
46499	"	1.11.1
46500	"	1.11.1
46501	"	1.11.1
46502	"	1.11.1
46503	"	1.11.1
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46598	"	1.11.1
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Brand ledger page showing item 46483



A photograph of a handwritten ledger page from Virgil Brand's collection. The page is numbered 84 in the top left corner. It contains a list of items with their corresponding numbers and descriptions. Item 46483 is highlighted in the list. A blue oval highlights the handwritten text "Unique (GW pocket piece)" next to item 46483.

Item Number	Description	Value
46481	Office Gold - 1/2	1.11.1
46482	"	1.11.5
46483	Unique (GW pocket piece)	1.11.5
46484	"	1.11.1
46485	"	1.11.1
46486	"	1.11.1
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Brand ledger page specifically identifying "GW Pocket Piece"

Part of what complicated the process of tying this coin directly to President Washington is its once-obscure origin. In 1975, when Eric Newman wrote his *Coin World* article, evidence pointed to a British origin for the 1792 Washington President coins. He believed that this coin, and others in copper and silver, were struck in Birmingham, England, at Obadiah Westwood's mint and systematically argued that they were made as patterns for copper cents, with Westwood hoping to secure a coinage contract with the United States. According to Eric, the Westwood mint would only have been interested in striking copper pieces. Their production netted a significantly higher profit margin compared to gold and silver, and there was considerably less risk involved in transporting them across the Atlantic.

It follows that a small quantity of coins was struck for presentation purposes, as was customary, and presented to high-ranking U.S. officials. Given that only a single example is known in gold, Eric suggested that the coin produced in the most valuable metal would have been struck for the leader of the new nation, President George Washington. Moreover, the slight friction seen on each side enhanced the theory that Washington carried this piece with him. As George Fuld wrote in "Coinage Featuring George Washington," published as part of the 1995 *Coinage of the Americas Conference* series on the American Confederation period:

"Certainly it is hard to contradict Newman's thesis that this was Washington's pocket piece. With one struck in gold, who was the more deserving recipient than Washington?"

John J. Kraljevich, Jr., in an article in the August 2010 issue of *The Numismatist*, discussed a February 29, 1792 letter from Nicholas Pike to President Washington, reading in part:

"I have the honor to request your Acceptance of a Medal struck in my presence by an ingenious & reputable Gentleman, who also made the Die, which branch he can execute with great facility & dispatch, & which he will warrant to stand until defaced by usage."

Newburyport was a small community of just a few thousand people. It is almost certain that Pike's "ingenious & reputable Gentleman" referred to Jacob Perkins. The question is: Was the enclosed coin the 1792 13-Star gold piece? Although we do not know, it is plausible and, one could argue, likely, as coiners of the time routinely presented heads of state and government committees examples of their work. Kraljevich's writing presents a tangible, documented link between the American engraver and President Washington.

Musante makes a fair point about Washington's aversion to the notion that any federal coin should bear his likeness. Still, George Washington might well have kept the pattern as a pocket piece, perhaps a self-reminder of devotion to America's new constitution and his own principled declination to become a monarch himself.

Furthermore, if Perkins was trying to secure a job with the Mint (he was), and only a single example was struck in gold, it is logical that Perkins would have presented Washington with the singular, impressive gold piece rather than a common example in copper. The maker would have been more likely to keep a base metal specimen for himself and gift one in gold to the president of the United States than the other way around, and Musante does not dismiss the possibility of the gold coin being included with Pike's letter, observing:



“It is uncertain if the medal he sent was a Washington Born Virginia. It might also have been the single gold example of the so-called 1792 cent.”

The idea that Jacob Perkins struck this coin as either a pattern or as a demonstration of his skills is arguably the most convincing of the theories above. We firmly believe this could easily have been the coin that Nicholas Pike forwarded to President Washington. How then did Gustavus Adolphus Myers come to be in possession of this coin of undeniable importance? There are a couple of possibilities.

First, although a direct link between Myers and Washington is impossible as Myers was born two years after Washington died, there is an interesting connection between Myers’ grandfather and the first president.

Myer Myers (1723-1795) was a Jewish silversmith from New York City. During the pre-Revolutionary War era from the mid-1750s to mid-1770s, Myers established himself as the foremost expert in his craft, creating elaborate rococo silver objects of vertu for his wealthy clients. Myers moved his family to Connecticut during the war, and later to Philadelphia, where he used his silversmith skills to produce bullets from household goods for the war effort. Myers returned to New York after the war and remained there until his death. In 1786, he was elected president of New York’s Gold and Silver Smith’s Society. Myer Myers was also active in New York City freemasonry. As such, there is a strong likelihood that while George Washington was living in New York, he would have known Myer Myers personally.

Samuel Myers (1755-1836), the son of Myer Myers, settled in the Richmond, Virginia, area about 1798, and with his half-brother, Moses, established a successful import-export business. Samuel had a son born in 1801. He was Gustavus Adolphus Myers, the first confirmed owner of the 1792 Washington President gold eagle pattern.

Like the Perkins-Pike-Washington story, the Myers-Washington-Myers connection also suggests a possible direct link between President George Washington and this coin. Unfortunately, it is unknown whether or not these connections are purely coincidental or have any concrete relation to one another. And although we cannot say with any degree of certainty that Washington received the coin, or that he later gave the coin to Myer Myers or his son Samuel, it is certainly a possibility.

Alternatively, Gustavus may have been given the coin as a gesture of appreciation according to Neil Musante:

“Somehow the gold coin did find its way to the [Richmond] Virginia Masonic Lodge. From there, it eventually found a home with Gustave [Gustavus] Adolphus Myers, an active member of that lodge.”

Ultimately, without the discovery of a documented first-hand account, we are unlikely to ever know beyond a shadow of a doubt if our first president was the owner of this unique gold piece. We can only consider the evidence presented in the preceding paragraphs and form an educated opinion.

To be sure, the mystique of this unique gold coin — Washington’s so-called “pocket piece” and Eric Newman’s most precious acquisition — is certain to grow.



An Incomparable Collecting Opportunity

To Eric P. Newman, George Washington was a personal hero. He considered Washington's refusal to allow our country's first coinage to bear his own likeness a perfect example of his profound humility and willingness to put country before self. This unique gold coin, which we believe to have been then-President George Washington's cherished personal memento, is the ultimate artifact of that decision.

From 1855 to the present, only eight collectors have owned this Washington President gold eagle pattern. Eric P. Newman lovingly preserved it for over 75 years, during which time our numismatic fraternity has witnessed the auction appearances of thirty-five 1804 dollars, thirteen 1913 Liberty nickels, and six Brasher doubloons. This historic offering may not reoccur for decades, if ever.

In 1875, in his groundbreaking work, *The Early Coins of America*, Sylvester Sage Crosby, the foremost American numismatic researcher of his time, wrote of the Washington President coins:

"The fact that impressions are found in gold, silver and copper, gives us reason to believe that they were intended as patterns for a coin in that metal for which they might be considered most appropriate."

Crosby believed the Washington President coins to be multi-denominational patterns for United States coinage. It is logical to conclude that this unique gold coin is a proposed pattern for an American \$10 eagle.

The fact that the silver pieces and the unique gold piece were struck only with lettered edges furthers the argument that they were produced as multi-denominational patterns.

Another important characteristic of the Washington President gold eagle pattern is the appearance of slight indentations on the reverse edge that correspond with the individual edge letters. This characteristic is often seen on United States early half-dollars and indicates that edge lettering was placed on the planchet in a separate process via a Castaing machine, before the coin was struck. British coins of this era utilized an upsetting machine to create a raised rim on their planchets; superior technology that was not available in the United States until the 1830s. These observations add to the evidence that the Washington President coins were American made.

In his 1975 *Coin World* article about the Washington President gold coin, Eric P. Newman, the foremost American numismatic researcher of his time, wrote:

"This coin is unique in that it was owned by George Washington. It is unique as the earliest gold pattern prepared for the United States coinage; and it is unique because only one example of the coin was made. What other American coin can command historical and numismatic respect of that magnitude?"



Also in the 1975 *Coin World* article, long before the discovery of the 1792 Nicholas Pike letter to George Washington, Eric wrote:

“The gold coin was first publicized in 1855 and has never been challenged with respect to being ‘one of a kind’ or being the first gold pattern for a proposed U.S. coin... To prove its ownership by George Washington requires a review of circumstantial evidence, and it is up to the reader to evaluate how convincing that proof may be.”

In his 1995 ANS article, George Fuld wrote:

“Certainly it is hard to contradict Newman’s thesis that this was Washington’s pocket piece. With one struck in gold, who was the more deserving recipient than Washington?”

The facts point to this unique Washington President gold eagle pattern as being an American product, made by that “ingenious & reputable Gentleman” Jacob Perkins of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and lead us to believe that Nicholas Pike sent it to George Washington on February 29, 1792.

Whether or not one is convinced Washington carried or ever owned this coin, the Washington President gold eagle pattern is both unique and monumentally important. It is the earliest gold pattern submitted for consideration as a United States coin and was produced in 1792, the seminal date of American numismatics. It has been 128 years since its last public offering. The Washington President gold coin may be the most overlooked rarity in American numismatics.

Please reflect on Eric P. Newman’s comment on this unique gold coin once again:

“What other American coin can command historical and numismatic respect of that magnitude?”

Only one very fortunate individual or institution can become the next curator of this quintessential prize.



Addendum

Related Washington President Patterns

The Silver Pieces

There are only five silver examples of the 1792 Washington President, 13 Stars pattern believed known, all with the edge lettered. Previous catalogers have only skimmed the history of these pieces, but new research reveals much of the coins' provenance and solidifies the estimated survivorship. Two pieces are in institutional collections; one is in the Massachusetts Historical Society, donated in June 1905 by the estate of William Sumner Appleton, a prominent collector of Washington coins and medals in the 1870s, and the other is in the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, donated by William S. Baker. It is likely the coin once owned by A.S. Jenks of Philadelphia. Jenks' coin is plated in an 1877 Edward Cogan sale but disappears from 20th century listings.



The three privately held representatives include the John J. Ford, Jr. coin, the John L. Roper piece, and the Eric P. Newman example. Ford's coin traces to F.C.C. Boyd, B.G. Johnson, "Col." E.H.R. Green, and Lorin G. Parmelee, who purchased it from the Chapman brothers' Bushnell sale of June 1882. Both it and the Roper coin currently reside in a prominent private collection. The Newman coin still resides in its namesake collection, not likely seen at public auction since the early 20th or late 19th century.



The first time a Washington President silver coin was described as a half dollar was in the May 1862 W.H. Strobridge sale of the William Lilliendahl Collection.



Describing lot 1248 of the June 1882 Bushnell auction, the Chapman brothers noted that there were “but four known” of the silver issue. They were likely citing Crosby’s *The Early Coins of America* (1875), which named the owners of only four silver pieces, including Appleton, Bushnell, Parmelee, and A.S. Jenks. In his 1885 seminal work on Washington coins and medals, William S. Baker wrote:

“Mr. Crosby in ‘The Early Coins of America,’ speaks of having seen only four impressions from these dies in silver; no additional specimens have come to the knowledge of the writer.”

Parmelee purchased Bushnell’s silver coin in 1882, and it later changed hands in the sale of Parmelee’s collection in 1890. The silver piece in Parmelee’s possession in 1875 was traded or sold privately sometime before 1890. Today, it is either the Newman coin or the piece in the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Modern references on Washington coinage describe a plain edge silver variety of the 1792 Washington President, 13 Stars pattern. However, our exhaustive study of auction data going back to the early 1860s uncovers no reference to such a coin. In 1885, Baker described only the lettered edge variety in silver. The earliest mention of the specific plain edge variant is in the notes of George Fuld’s 1965 reprint of Baker’s reference. Why Fuld came to believe that “four or five plain edge” silver pieces existed is unknown, although it is possible that it was the result of misinterpreting early auction descriptions of silver Getz half dollar patterns as examples of Baker-20. Walter Breen’s *Encyclopedia*, the recent Rulau-Fuld *Medallic Portraits of Washington*, the Whitman colonial *Encyclopedia*, and other modern references seem to repeat Fuld’s note from 1965. It is our opinion that a plain edge silver variety of Baker-20 does not exist.



Massachusetts Historical Society



The Copper Pieces

The copper 1792 Washington President pieces exist with plain and lettered edges. In the past, some numismatists believed the plain edge pieces were more plentiful, but refreshed research on this matter proves the opposite. There are seven lettered edge copper pieces believed known and four plain edge examples. One of each variety is held by the Massachusetts Historical Society, from the June 1905 donation of the William Sumner Appleton Estate. Only six lettered edge and three plain edge coins likely reside in private ownership.



The greater survivorship makes the copper 1792 Washington President coins more difficult to link to 19th century auction listings than the silver pieces, and the copper coins are less often plated in the early catalogs. Auction listings are plentiful for copper pieces in the 1860s, '70s, and '80s, but seem to represent repeated offerings of just a few coins. In 1875, Crosby knew of copper coins only in the cabinets of Appleton, Bushnell, Cohen, Parmelee, and himself, although he did not specify edge type. In 1885, Baker did not estimate an exact survivorship of copper pieces but simply called them "excessively rare." Like the silver pieces, Parmelee owned two different copper examples -- the piece he possessed in 1875, and later Bushnell's. Both were plain edge coins and the Chapmans eventually purchased both. The plain edge copper coin in Parmelee's sale of 1890 was described as being on a "Smaller planchet." It may be the Robison/Steinberg coin today, which appears to show the edge of the coin cut closer to the border legends than on the other plain edge pieces.



Possibly the finest plain edge piece is in the Newman Collection. Eric had an opportunity to buy a second piece – the Jackman/Gehring coin – in 1961, but declined. That example has not been seen since.

The finest lettered edge piece is the Norweb coin. It was graded AU53 PCGS and brought \$253,000 when last seen at auction in 2006. Although no documentation concretely links the Norweb coin to Crosby, the shape of its planchet and the impaired condition of most other copper pieces strongly suggests that it is the coin plated in Crosby's *The Early Coins of America* (1875). The Crosby plate, although poor quality, shows a coin of great sharpness with a planchet shape that appears to match the Norweb coin.



A unique 12th copper piece exists from the first obverse die, showing the T in PRESIDENT positioned below the bust. This obverse has a small crack from date to bust, rendering it unusable as a presentation piece for Perkins, who then made a new obverse die. It is pedigreed to Eric P. Newman and "Col." E.H.R. Green. Prior provenance is unknown.

There is much incomplete information in print regarding the rarity and provenance of the 1792 Washington President patterns, fueled by the lack of an in-depth study into the numismatic history of each variety. It our hope that this refreshed examination will help to develop a concrete understanding of just how rare these pieces are, and how their numismatic recognition has progressed throughout the last one and a half centuries. Only 18 examples of the 1792 Washington President, 13 Stars pattern are believed known for all compositions and edge types, including the unique gold piece.

Other 1792 Silver Washington Pieces

In addition to the five known 1792 Washington President, 13 Stars patterns struck in silver, there are a small number of other 1792-dated silver Washington pieces known. The tally includes 22 silver Peter Getz coins, according to the late Dr. George Fuld in *The Washington Pattern Coinage of Peter Getz*. It is likely that all of the Getz silver coins were struck over other silver pieces, and at least 13 of those show undertype from earlier coins. We have located records of four silver Getz pieces that have sold this century, ranging from a low of \$103,500 for an XF example in the May 2004 Ford sale, to a high of \$391,000 for a Gem Uncirculated piece in the same sale. The most recent sale was a VF25 PCGS example that appeared in the November 2006 Norweb sale and realized \$184,000.



The Garrett Collection had a single silver piece described as a Getz Large Eagle pattern, although Fuld suggests that that piece was struck in the middle 19th century, and Neil Musante calls this piece a "probable 19th century fantasy by Winslow J. Howard."

Musante records his variety GW-33 as the Washington Born Virginia coin with the second reverse. In addition to the scarce copper examples, he records the existence of "four or five" silver coins with a plain edge, including examples in the Garrett, Roper, and Robison collections per George Fuld in his 1995 Washington coinage article. In addition to those pieces, Musante suggests that two silver examples are known with a lettered edge, and according to Fuld, one appeared in the Bushnell sale and the other was purchased (by Fuld) unattributed about 1961.



All 1792 Washington coinage is rare. Including the Getz pieces, the Washington President patterns, and the Washington Born Virginia coins, we can account for about 125 surviving examples in copper, and 33 or 34 pieces in silver. Clearly, this data helps to explain the extraordinary significance of the unique 1792 Washington President gold eagle pattern.

Roster of 1792 Washington President Patterns

Musante GW-30, Breen-1228, Baker-21B (Copper, First Obverse, T Under Bust, Plain Edge):

1. **XF40 NGC.** "Col." E.H.R. Green; B.G. Johnson, Eric P. Newman partnership; Eric P. Newman; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society, Part V (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3031, which realized \$117,500. *The only public offering*; Private collection. 175.4 grains. **The Breen Plate Coin. Unique.**

Musante GW-31 (A), Breen-1233, Baker-20B (Gold, Second Obverse, T Right Of Shoulder, Lettered Edge):

1. **XF45 ★ NGC.** Eric P. Newman. See detailed provenance within. 250.2 grains. **The ANS 1976 Plate Coin, Unique.**

Musante GW-31 (B), Breen-1231, Baker-20 (Silver, Second Obverse, Lettered Edge):

1. Bushnell Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1882), lot 1248, which realized \$126 (included in the Crosby 1875 census); Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 619, which realized \$86; to S.H. & H. Chapman; later, "Col." E.H.R. Green; 1942 B.G. Johnson, Eric P. Newman partnership; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 5/2004), lot 26, which realized \$115,000; Donald Groves Partrick. 168.5 grains.
2. Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1982), lot 245; John L. Roper, 2nd Collection (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 379, which realized \$35,200; Donald Groves Partrick. 182.9 grains.
3. Richard Picker; Eric P. Newman. 186.7 grains. **The Rulau-Fuld Plate Coin.**
4. William Sumner Appleton (included in the Crosby 1875 census); Massachusetts Historical Society. 188 grains.
5. A.S. Jenks of Philadelphia (included in the Crosby 1875 census); A.S. Jenks Collection (Edward Cogan, 4/1877), lot 690, which realized \$101; W.S. Baker; Historical Society of Pennsylvania. *Plugged at 12:00.* 168.5 grains? (Per Fuld, ANS 1995.)

Additional Musante GW-31 (B), Breen-1231, Baker-20 Appearances

- A. E.F. Kuithan Collection (Edouard Frossard, 6/1883), lot 97, unsold.
- B. Vicksburg Collection (W.E. Woodward, 5/1888), lot 1168, which realized \$50. Possibly the same as Baker-20 number 5 above.
- C. Per George Fuld *Coinage of the American Confederation Period*, American Numismatic Society, 10/28/1995 page 194: "Another specimen appeared in the New England area around 1970, with lettered edge, in extremely fine condition." Possibly the same as Baker-20 number 2 above.

Musante GW-31 (D), Breen 1232, Baker-20A (Silver, Second Obverse, Plain Edge)

Likely does not exist.



Additional Musante GW-31 Silver Appearances (Edge Type Unidentified)

- A. In the possession of Lorin G. Parmelee in 1875 (included in the Crosby 1875 census and different than Bushnell lot 1248 recorded above), likely inferior to the Bushnell example.
- B. William A. Lilliendahl (W.H. Strobridge, 5/1862), lot 964, which realized \$90, to "Harris". Harris was a pseudonym often used by Bushnell, per George Fuld *Coinage of the American Confederation Period*, American Numismatic Society, 10/28/1995 pg. 193. Cataloged as a "Washington Half-Dollar," the first such reference. "Worn as a medal." Possibly the same as C below and/or Baker-20 number 5 above.
- C. Bache, et al Collections (W.E. Woodward, 3/1865), lot 3279, which realized \$100, to McCoy. *Holed or partially holed*. Possibly the same as B above and/or Baker-20 number 5 above.
- D. Colin Lightbody (Edward Cogan, 12/1866), lot 718, which realized \$100, to Cogan.
- E. A second example from the, "Col." E.H.R. Green estate holdings. Part of the approximately 11,000 half dollars sold to Eric P. Newman and B.G. Johnson in 1942 for \$27,500. Possibly the same as Baker-20 number 3 above.

Musante GW-31 (C), Breen-1229, Baker-21 (Copper, Second Obverse, Lettered Edge)

- 1. **AU53 PCGS.** Likely Sylvester S. Crosby (included in the Crosby 1875 census) (John W. Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 292, which realized \$55; Later: likely Newcomer (where listed as uncirculated) to B. Max Mehl who sold it on 1/11/1937 to Henry Norweb; Norweb Collection (Stack's, 11/2006), lot 2022, which realized \$253,000; Donald Groves Partrick. 179.5 grains. **The Bowers Plate Coin. Likely the Crosby Plate Coin.**
- 2. Col. James W. Ellsworth; John Work Garrett (3/1923); Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers & Ruddy, 3/1981), lot 1712; John L. Roper, 2nd Collection (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 380; Donald Groves Partrick. 179.1 grains. **The Rulau-Fuld Plate Coin.**
- 3. William Sumner Appleton (included in the Crosby 1875 census); Massachusetts Historical Society. 177.8 grains. *Partial puncture on reverse*.
- 4. Purchased from Ira S. Reed (11/21/1945) at \$125; Benson Collection (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 2/2001), lot 119, *silver washed, grid-pattern scratches in the left obverse field*; Anthony Terranova; Colonial Williamsburg Foundation.
- 5. Likely Robert Coulton Davis (New York Coin & Stamp, 1/1890), lot 2469, which realized \$31. *Several deep nicks*; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 24, which realized \$48,875; Early American History Auctions (8/2012), lot 350. (Formerly XF Details – Damaged – NCS. Now raw, heavily repaired – authenticated by PCGS but not certified per the 2012 lot description) although still listed on PCGS CoinFacts as XF45 and in PCGS holder # 16223588 per their certificate verification web page. **The CoinFacts Plate Coin.**
- 6. **Fine Details – Damaged – NGC.** New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 3490, which realized \$16,450.
- 7. Stearns Collection (Mayflower Coin Auctions, 12/1966), lot 289; Ted Craige Collection (Stack's, 1/2013), lot 11492; ANA Rarities Night (Stack's, 8/2013), lot 4005; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3077. (Formerly Fine Details – Holed – PCGS. Now plugged, and altered surfaces – see *Coin World* article of May 28, 2018, on coin alterations.)



Musante GW-31 (E), Breen-1230, Baker-21A (Copper, Second Obverse, Plain Edge)

1. Robison Collection (Stack's, 1/1982), lot 246; Gilbert Steinberg (Stack's, 10/1989), lot 191.
2. W.J. Jenks; Bispham Collection (S.H. and H. Chapman, 2/1880), lot 835, which realized \$30, to Clark; Public Auction Sale (S.H. and H. Chapman, 11/1880), lot 602, which realized \$33; Allison W. Jackman (Henry Chapman, 6/1918), lot 236, which realized \$57.50; Lewis C. Gehring (Elder, 8/1921), lot 708, which realized \$75.50; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; offered to Eric P. Newman by John J. Ford but declined (11/1961).
3. Eric P. Newman. 175.9 grains. **The Breen Plate Coin.**
4. William Sumner Appleton (possibly included in the Crosby 1875 census) Massachusetts Historical Society. 175.4 grains. *Partial puncture on obverse. Light silver wash.*

Additional Musante GW-31 (E), Breen-1230, Baker-21A Appearances

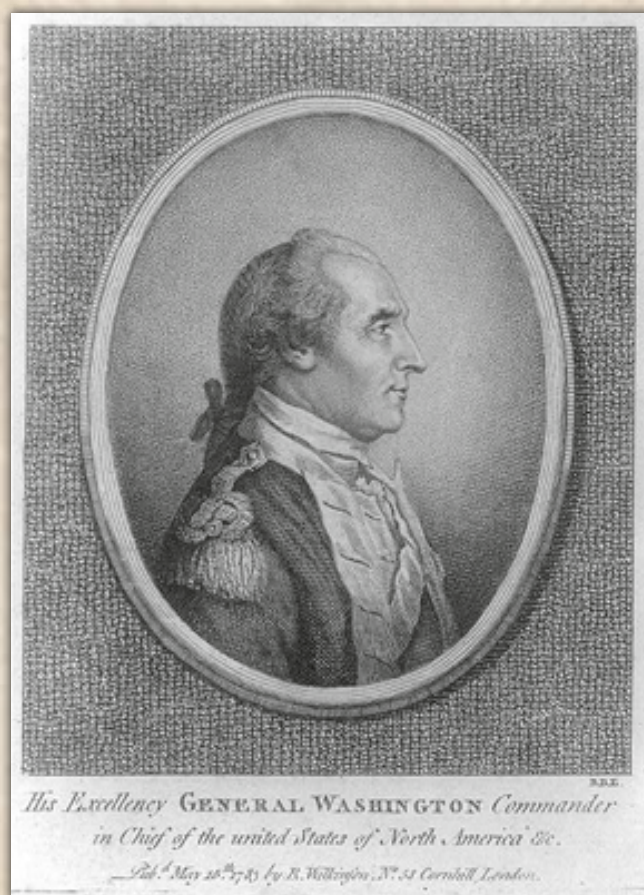
- A. Henry W. Holland (W.E. Woodward, 11/1878), lot 848, which realized \$30.
- B. Bushnell Collection (included in the Crosby 1875 census) (S.H. & H. Chapman 6/1882), lot 1249, which realized \$37, to S.H. and H. Chapman.
- C. Isaac F. Wood (Edouard Frossard, 2/1884), lot 260, which realized \$85.
- D. Lorin G. Parmelee (included in the Crosby 1875 census) (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 620, which realized \$42, to S.H. & H. Chapman. *"Smaller planchet."*
- E. Isaac F. Wood (S.H. & H. Chapman, 7/1894), lot 198, which realized \$52, to "Hudson" (likely S.H. & H. Chapman).

Additional Musante GW-31 Copper Appearances (Edge Type Unidentified)

- A. Dr. Augustine Shurtleff Collection list, *Boston Evening Transcript* (2/10/1859), to W.E. Woodward prior to 1863.
- B. Benjamin Haines (Bangs, Merwin & Co., 1/1863), lot 906, which realized \$45, to McCoy.
- C. Jeremiah Colburn (W.E. Woodward, 10/1863), lot 2865, which realized \$110, to "Harris," a pseudonym of Bushnell. (Although one catalog states the purchaser as Lightbody.)
- D. John F. McCoy (W.E. Woodward, 5/1864), lot 2457, which realized \$100, to Appleton. (Probably the same as B, above. Likely the same as either Baker-21 number 3 or Baker-21A number 4.)
- E. George F. Seavey (W.H. Strobbridge, 6/1864), lot 682, which realized \$45; Jewett Collection (Edward Cogan, 1/1876), lot 2388, which realized \$16, to "Haz" (possibly Haseltine).
- F. Bache Collection (W.E. Woodward, 3/1865), lot 3280, which realized \$85, to McCoy.
- G. Colin Lightbody (Edward Cogan, 12/1866), lot 719, which realized \$35, to Hinman.
- H. Joseph Mickley (W.E. Woodward, 10/1867), lot 2989, which realized \$67.50, to Cohen; Col. M.I. Cohen (included in the Crosby 1875 census) (Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 1489, which realized \$25.
- I. Henry S. Adams (Edward Cogan, 10/1876), lot 465, which realized \$33.



- J. Public Auction Sale (Edward Cogan, 6/1877), lot 408, which realized \$6.
- K. Henry S. Barclay (Charles Steigerwalt, 4/1885), lot 908, which realized \$30 (possibly bought in); Henry S. Barclay (Charles Steigerwalt, 6/1885), lot 359, which realized \$28. *Plugged above head.*
- L. A.W. Matthews (W.E. Woodward, 12/1885), lot 1775, which realized \$13.50.
- M. Vicksburg Collection (W.E. Woodward, 5/1888), lot 1169, which realized \$40.50.
- N. 99th Sale (W.E. Woodward, 9/1888), lot 810, which realized \$26. (Described as a "Half dollar," composition not recorded – assumed to be copper due to the low hammer price.)
- O. Charles Steigerwalt Fixed Price List (10/1890), page 20; Relisted in his Fixed Price Lists (12/1890, 2/1891, and 10/1892). *"Marred a little by several nicks on obverse."*
- P. Bierl, et al Collections (S.H. Chapman, 3/1917), lot 149, which realized \$20.



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The Chase National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

TRUST DEPARTMENT
11 BROAD STREET

New York

June 12, 1942

REPLYING PLEASE REFER TO:

1-29-168

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
Boatmen's Bank Building,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Mr. Newman:

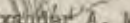
Our reply to your letter of May 14, 1942 has been delayed somewhat as we have been quite busy on various matters taking place at the present time.

A recheck of the half dollars shows that we have 11,000. more or less of these coins, and we will be pleased to offer them to you for the sum of \$30,000. Included are the following:

27	1796
20	1797
3	New Orleans 1838
1	1853 no arrows 8 Dwt. 7 Gr.
1	1861 Confederate
1	1852 ring gold
1	1792 Washington Gold
2	1792 Washington silver
1	1792 Edge Circles and Squares

The price quoted is F.O.B. New York, the shipment to be made at your risk and the offer is good until June 30, 1942.

Yours very truly,


Alexander A. McKenna
Second Vice President

GL



Eric P. Newman's Favorite Coin



HALF CENTS



1793 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, AU55 Condition Census

5011 1793 C-2, B-2, R.3, AU55 PCGS. The 1793 half cent holds an important place in U.S. coinage history. The first coin of this denomination to be produced by the Mint, this issue is also a coveted one-year type. Breen (*Encyclopedia of United States Half Cents: 1793-1857*) believes that the Philadelphia Mint prepared two obverse and three reverse dies for this issue between April and July, 1793. The obverse design was based on sketches prepared by David Rittenhouse, who in turn relied heavily on Augustin Dupre's attractive *Libertas Americana* medal of 1782. On July 20, the first 7,000 pieces were produced, followed by 24,934 coins on July 26, and a further 3,400 pieces on September 18. These deliveries totaled a mere 35,334 pieces.

The present variety is the second scarcest die marriage of this issue after C-1, B-1. Since Breen's (1983) Condition Census for C-2, B-2 includes three XF coins, the present Choice AU example easily qualifies for this important status. This is a remarkably appealing representative. Both sides are evenly toned in crimson-brown. The strike is both expertly centered and exceptionally bold. We note that the reverse is rotated several degrees clockwise in relation to the obverse. There are a few small abrasions on the obverse and green verdigris has gathered between some of the leaves in the reverse wreath, but we stress that the surfaces possess nearly unsurpassable eye appeal for the issue. A lovely coin that makes a significant contribution to the importance of this sale. Our EAC grade XF40.

Ex: FUN Signature (1/2001), lot 6090; Atlanta Signature (8/2001), lot 5128.

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 2222, PCGS# 35006 Base PCGS# 1000





**1794 C-9, B-9 Half Cent, MS65 Brown
High Relief Obverse
Breen Die State I Plate Coin**

5012 1794 High Relief Head, C-9, B-9, R.2, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State II, Manley Die State 2.0. Small edge letters as always for the High Relief varieties, C-7, C-8, and C-9. Delicately cracked from the rim at 9:30 into the cap, and through the tops of LIBERTY. Heavy clash marks are evident throughout the hair locks. There is no evidence of the late-state rim break through the dentils left of the fraction. Walter Breen's die states in his *Half Cent Encyclopedia* note that the reverse rim break in the dentils appeared before the crack through the tops of LIBERTY, but this piece suggests otherwise. Breen used this piece to illustrate Die State I in his *Half Cent Encyclopedia*, despite the LIBERTY crack appearing as his Die State IV.

Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this well-struck piece has full cartwheel luster with rich steel-blue toning in the central obverse on lovely olive-brown surfaces. Liberty gazes at a small toning spot in the right obverse field that confirms the provenance. Splashes of original mint red are evident on both sides, likely sufficient to earn this piece a Red and Brown designation.

This Condition Census example is recorded in the sixth position in Breen's Condition Census, but two listings above it are for a single coin, and we are certain that this Gem ranks among the top three or four known survivors from the C-9 die pair. In fact, long-time researcher Frank Wilkinson, who has studied the half cents for over four decades, considers this piece the finest known 1794 C-9 half cent. This piece is a virtual twin to the Missouri Cabinet coin, here with a slightly better strike. The Missouri Cabinet piece has slightly more mint red on the obverse, but this piece features more original red color on the reverse. PCGS Population for all 1794 varieties: 2, 7 finer (5/18). Our EAC grade MS64.

Ex: James David Duncan Collection (NASCA, 7/1980), lot 1067; Steve Ivy Rare Coin Company; Garry Fitzgerald; Stack's (privately); Gene Reale Collection (Sotheby's, 1/1998), lot 1. NGC ID# 2223, PCGS# 35063 Base PCGS# 35054



**1795 Lettered Edge Half Cent
C-1, MS62 Brown**

5013 1795 Lettered Edge, C-1, B-1, R.2, MS62 Brown NGC. Manley Die State 2.0, with a bulge through AME. The second year of the Liberty Cap type, but with an entirely different head than appeared in 1794. The basic design is the same, but engraving differences are enough that the 1795 to 1797 half cents should be considered an entirely new design.

Lustrous mahogany surfaces exhibit the usual scattered marks that often accompany high-grade pieces, and they are generally attributed to planchet roughness before the coins were struck. The fields are faintly reflective, and retain remnants of original mint red near some devices. This extraordinary piece will be a nice addition to the collection of a specialist or a type collector. Our EAC grade AU50. *Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 26, where it brought \$20,125. NGC ID# 2224, PCGS# 35067 Base PCGS# 1009*





**1795 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Brown
Lettered Edge
High Condition Census**

5014 1795 Lettered Edge, C-1, B-1, R.2, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.

Ex: Eliasberg. 116.3 grains per the Eliasberg catalog, substantially above the 104-grain standard, and typically overweight for the variety that was minted from planchets made from rolled sheet copper. Breen Die State IV, Manley Die State 2.0. A trace of the reverse die bulge is evident at AME. Sharply defined with good centering. The lower-obverse border and upper-reverse border have narrow dentils compared to the opposing points on each side. Splendid chestnut-brown surfaces exhibit slight field reflectivity on the obverse with a few trivial marks that are mostly left over from the planchet before this beauty was struck. Wispy blue overtones on the obverse enhance the eye appeal of this lovely half cent. The reverse features frosty cartwheel luster.

Conservatively graded MS62 Brown in the Eliasberg catalog where this cataloger called the piece a "Glorious" 1795 Lettered Edge half cent. This example has far finer surfaces than the Missouri cabinet coin, although it exhibits none of the original red mint color of that other example. A high-ranking example in the 1795 C-1, B-1 Condition Census, and finest known in the opinion of half cent researcher Frank Wilkinson. The Missouri Cabinet had two examples of this variety, both PCGS graded MS63 Brown, while this piece is a point finer. Our EAC grade MS63. Population: 1 in 64 Brown, 2 finer (5/18) out of nine Mint State coins that PCGS has graded.

Ex: Victor Long Collection; Charles Steigerwalt (4/22/1897), lot 752; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (via Stack's, 1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 401. NGC ID# 2224, PCGS# 35067 Base PCGS# 1009



**1795 C-4, B-4 Half Cent, AU58
Plain Edge, Punctuated Date**

5015 1795 Plain Edge, Punctuated Date, C-4, B-4, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State III, Manley Die State 2.0. The usual die state with a light bulge in the right obverse field, a heavy crack from the first T in STATES to the wreath, and an extremely faint die crack above HALF. The advanced die state weakens the hair detail and HALF CENT. Although this is the most plentiful variety of the Plain Edge, Punctuated Date *Guide Book* issue, examples are rarely available in grades finer than VF. Walter Breen noted that the variety is very rare in Extremely Fine or higher grades. His census included six Uncirculated examples and three AU pieces. A splendid near-Mint example, this half cent exhibits lovely chocolate-brown surfaces with hints of blue-steel patina on the high points. The surfaces are smooth and mark-free, showing only original planchet marks in the central obverse and reverse that remain due to the striking characteristics. Our EAC grade AU55. NGC ID# 2225, PCGS# 35080 Base PCGS# 1012



**1795 C-5a, B-5a Half Cent, MS62 Brown
Plain Edge, No Pole
Thin Planchet**

5016 1795 Plain Edge, No Pole, Thin Planchet, C-5a, B-5a, R.3, MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State I, the usual Manley Die State. Delicate cracks through the wreath are slightly advanced from the C-4, B-4 half cent. The reverse is rotated about 30 degrees counterclockwise as always for this variety. Smooth and semi-glossy olive-brown surfaces exhibit scattered marks that are nearly all from the planchet before this piece was struck. The obverse has a dark toning spot on the border at 10 o'clock that will aid tracking the provenance. This variety is surprisingly difficult to locate in higher grades. The Breen census in his *Half Cent Encyclopedia* recorded three Mint State pieces, three that grade AU, and three that grade XF with the note that several other XF examples have been reported. PCGS has certified 11 Mint State examples of the Plain Edge, No Pole variety (6/18). Our EAC grade AU58. NGC ID# 2225, PCGS# 35083 Base PCGS# 1018



1796 C-2, B-2 With Pole Half Cent, MS66+ Red and Brown
The Rarest Date Half Cent
Considered the Finest Known 1795 to 1797 Half Cent

5017 1796 With Pole, C-2, B-2, High R.4, MS66+ Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. Breen Die State I, usual Manley Die State. Slight die lapping is evident with the base of the 6 thin and the lower edge of the cap absent. Repunching of the 9 remains visible, and microscopic die artifacts are clearly visible on this exceptional piece. On the reverse, the M in AMERICA is faintly doubled, a die characteristic that is not mentioned in the Manley or Breen references, and probably not visible on lower grade pieces. The reverse die was used for both 1796 varieties, although the order of striking remains unknown. Gilbert placed this coin first in his early 20th century variety reference, while Cohen and Breen both placed the No Pole first.

Ron Manley discusses the emission sequence in his reference, *The Half Cent Die State Book 1793-1857*:

“Apparently, the device punch for the head and cap was shallowly impressed into the 1796 C-2 obverse die. As a result, the lower edge of the cap is very weak and the hair is in low relief (the third lock even appears incomplete or ‘broken’). Of the other 1795-1797 half cent varieties, only 1797 C-1 shares these similarities to 1796 C-2. I consider this noteworthy, since 1797 C-1 is believed to have immediately followed 1796 C-2 in order of mintage.”

This stunning Premium Gem exhibits full cartwheel luster with brilliant pale orange mint color and light brown toning that features pale bluish tendencies. The central obverse and reverse design motifs are sharply defined, with weakness at the obverse border and part of the reverse border, as usual for the 1796 half cents.

This issue is famous for its low mintage, recorded as 1,390 coins during the year. That figure is generally accepted as the actual mintage of 1796 half cents. Perhaps seven percent of those coins survive today, including about two dozen No Pole coins, and 75 With Pole examples.

Census of Mint State 1796 With Pole half cents known to us:

Our census of the top 1796 With Pole half cents includes 10 examples that grade MS60 or finer. At least four of those have appeared in England during the past 30 years. EAC grades in the following roster are the opinion of the cataloger based on examination of the actual coins in some cases, or based on photographic evidence in other cases.

MS67 EAC. MS66+ Red and Brown PCGS. **The present coin, considered the finest 1795 to 1797 half cent.** Spink America (12/1997), lot 347; Red Headed Copper Collection. The cataloger for Spink America wrote:

“In early spring this year, a gentleman from Northern England contacted us about a small hoard of American coins and tokens. The highlights of his holding were, by some margins, a superb Sheldon-92 Penny and two stunning 1796, with pole, Half-Cents. Clearly, by some chance, a miniature ‘Lord St. Oswald’ hoard had turned up. Our offering in June included minty examples of a 1796 Dime, a Talbot, Allum and Lee Cent and a Liberty and Security Penny as well as the Penny and the lesser of the Halfpennies. Our consignor, having recovered from the results of the first offering, has now given us permission to offer the finest of his coins. Referring to this magnificent piece he recently wrote: ‘I must underline this my second and last one. Parting with it is regrettable but such is life.’”

MS65 EAC. MS66 Red and Brown. Ex: An English gentleman; Spink America (6/1997), lot 390; John Whitney Walter Collection (Stack’s, 5/1999), lot 1706.

MS65 EAC. MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: An old English Collection; Alan Thomas (London); Superior (1992, privately); Gene Reale Collection (Sotheby’s, 1/1998), lot 4; John Whitney Walter Collection (Stack’s, 5/1999), lot 1707; Stack’s (10/2000), lot 23; D. Brent Pogue (Stack’s Bowers, 2/2016), lot 3009.

MS64 EAC. MS65+ Red and Brown PCGS. Howard Rounds Newcomb (sold privately, 1935); B. Max Mehl (privately, 1935); Col. E.H.R. Green; Green Estate (4/1943); Eric P. Newman and B.G. Johnson; B.G. Johnson; Charles J. Dupont Sale (Stack’s, 11/1954), lot 1053; Doris E. Nelson; TAD Collection (Stack’s, 3/1975), lot 822; R. Tettenhorst Collection; Eric P. Newman Education Society; Missouri Cabinet (Goldberg Coins, 1/2014), lot 37.

MS64 EAC. MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. Photographed at PCGS Coin Facts.

MS63 EAC. MS64+ Red and Brown PCGS. J.F. McCoy Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 5/1864), lot 757; J.N.T. Levick Collection; Joseph Zaroni Collection; Henry Miller Collection (Thomas Elder, 4/1917), lot 1032; Howard Rounds Newcomb Collection (sold privately, 1926); Wayte Raymond; Virgil Brand; New Netherlands; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; New Netherlands (privately, 1955); Kagin’s (3/1964), lot 1455; Kagin’s (11/1973), lot 980; Dr. Herbert I. Ketterman; RARCOA; R. Tettenhorst (privately, 4/1982); Jim McGuigan Collection.

MS62 EAC. Uncirculated. Mark Hillary Estate (Woolley and Wallis, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, 1/2013), lot 579. Estimated at £25,000-£30,000, this piece had a hammer price of £185,000, with the buyer’s premium and value added tax, the total was £234,950, or just over \$379,000.

MS60 EAC. MS65 Brown PCGS. Photographed at PCGS Coin Facts.

MS60 EAC. MS64 Brown PCGS. River Oaks Collection (Bowers, 11/1976), lot 400; Bruce Amspacher; New England Rare Coin Galleries; New England (4/1980), lot 900; Anthony Terranova; private collection; Stack's (3/1986), lot 790; Stack's (7/2008); Stack's Bowers (8/2012), lot 11167.

MS60 EAC. MS60 Brown (Estimated Grade). G.M. Klein (W. Elliot Woodward, 5/1888), lot 2048; Col. James W. Ellsworth; Wayte Raymond and John Work Garrett; Hillyer Ryder Collection and Estate; New Netherlands (privately); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 23; Stack's (1/1992), lot 287.

Additional Examples:

Uncirculated. J.A. Duggan; Col. C.W. Cole; Robert F. Batchelder; Donald Groves Partrick.

Uncirculated. Leon Bookman Collection (Stack's, 1946). Probably one of those listed above.

Our EAC grade MS67.

From the Property of a Gentleman in England (Spinks, 12/1997), lot 347. NGC ID# 2227, PCGS# 35099 Base PCGS# 1028



1800 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS63 Red The Usual Die State

5018 1800 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS63 Red PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State IV, Manley Die State 4.0, the usual die state with the obverse lapped, rim crumbling over LIB, and a large rust lump from the base of the E in UNITED to the wreath. Characteristic of the late die states, both sides show partial, weakened border dentilation. Full and brilliant red mint luster exhibits the full cartwheel effect on each side of this Select Mint State piece that has outstanding eye appeal. A few trivial spots on the obverse may aid in tracking the provenance of this beauty that matches Breen's description of the Boston hoard found in the mid-1930s. Another small hoard of brown Uncirculated 1800 half cents was found two decades earlier. PCGS and NGC have certified 137 examples of this issue in all Mint State grades, yet only seven of those coins are certified as Red, and only one of those seven (an NGC graded example) has a higher numerical grade (6/18). Our EAC grade MS64.

Ex: Bowers and Merena Auction. PCGS# 35121 Base PCGS# 1053



1803 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, MS64 Brown Only Three Finer at PCGS Extensive Provenance

5019 1803 Widely Spaced 3, C-3, B-3, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State V, Manley Die State 4.0. The usual late die state with a prominent die bulge through the 18, and a crack through the upper part of the reverse. Although Liberty's shoulder and the upper part of the wreath show weakness, all other details on this piece are unusually sharp. Full cartwheel luster appears on the lovely olive-brown surfaces of this exceptional example that shows very faded mint red on the reverse. PCGS has graded three examples as MS64 Brown (one has a Plus designation), one MS64 Red and Brown, and one MS66 Red and Brown, the population for all varieties (6/18). Breen indicated that a substantial number of Mint State 1803 half cents survived, but our experience suggests otherwise. Our EAC grade MS63.

Ex: Virgil Brand; Brand Estate; B.G. Johnson; Anderson-Dupont Sale (Stack's, 11/1954), lot 1072; Dorothy Nelson; TAD Collection (Stack's, 3/1975), lot 828; RARCOA; James E. Braunworth Collection (Stack's, 1/1981), lot 5; Stack's (3/1986), lot 791; Hain Family Collection Sale (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 686. NGC ID# 222E, PCGS# 35134 Base PCGS# 1060



1804 C-10, B-9 Half Cent, MS65 Brown Crosslet 4, Stems

5020 1804 Crosslet 4, Stems, C-10, B-9, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State III, Manley Die State 3.0. Clash marks are evident below the hair ribbon and Liberty's chin. The crack through the R in AMERICA is thick and distorts the top of that letter. Both sides have heavy flowlines, those on the reverse weakening the border dentils on this late die state piece. This is the usual die state for the variety. A fully lustrous Gem, this half cent exhibits frosty cartwheels with faint bluish overtones on its olive-brown surfaces. Generous quantities of mint red remain on each side of this lovely half cent. Our EAC grade MS63.

Ex: Cardinal Collection; Legend Numismatics. NGC ID# 222F, PCGS# 35158 Base PCGS# 1069

1806 C-1, B-3 Half Cent, MS65+ Brown From the Pogue Collection

5021 1806 Small 6, No Stems, C-1, B-3, R.1, MS65+ Brown PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State IV. The only Manley die state. Prominent clash marks are visible around the central obverse device, as always on this variety. A faint crack extends through the tops of LIBERTY, although flowlines from the late die state almost obliterate that crack. This lovely Gem is boldly defined with a lustrous tan obverse, and tan and steel reverse. This is the second finest 1806 half cent that PCGS has certified behind an MS66+ Red and Brown. In fact, only eight Draped Bust half cents (for all years from 1800 to 1808) have earned a finer grade than this representative (6/18). Our EAC grade MS63.

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 24; Larry Hanks (9/2009); D. Brent Pogue (Stack's Bowers, 3/2017), lot 5055. NGC ID# 222J, PCGS# 35191 Base PCGS# 1093



1806 C-4, B-4 Half Cent, MS63 Red Large 6, Stems

5022 1806 Large 6, Stems, C-4, B-4, R.1, MS63 Red PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State I. Manley Die State 1.0. Bold repunching of the 6 is clearly evident on this elusive early die state example. Ron Manley writes in *The Half Cent Die State Book*:

"A large number of Mint State pieces exist, many with abundant mint red, as a result of the hoard of specimens purchased in 1906 by the Chapman brothers. These typically have clear repunching on the 6 and weak strikes."

Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this piece is likely an example from the hoard, exhibiting brilliant orange mint color with delicate olive and bluish-brown patina. A few trivial spots are evident. Only nine 1806 half cents have earned the Red designation at PCGS, including all varieties. PCGS Population for all 1806 varieties: 4 in MS63 Red, 2 finer (6/18). Our EAC grade MS63.

Ex: Goldberg Auction. PCGS# 35202 Base PCGS# 1101





1807 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Brown Tied for the Finest Certified

5023 1807 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State IV, Manley Die State 3.0. Only traces of the border dentilation remain on this late die state piece that has a delicate crack through the top of the oversized 7 in the date. Full cartwheel luster appears on the olive and chestnut-brown surfaces of this lovely piece with trivial corrosion spots on the obverse. Light tan on the reverse is faded from mint red. Late die state 1807 half cents are extremely hard to grade due to obverse die bulging. PCGS and NGC have certified 45 Mint State 1807 half cents, including just three (all PCGS) graded MS64 Brown, and none finer (6/18). Our EAC grade MS60.

Ex: Bill Weber Collection (not in the Superior sale of his collection).
NGC ID# 222K, PCGS# 35203 Base PCGS# 1104



1808 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, MS64 Brown Numerically Tied for the Finest Certified

5024 1808 C-3, B-3, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. Breen Die State II, Manley Die State 2.0. The reverse is nearly inverted, or rotated about 30 degrees from the normal coin-turn die alignment. The usual die state with nearly full border dentilation on both sides, and with light rust in the right obverse field. The second 8 in the date was formed with the 0 punch from the fraction, punching once, and then a second time above the first. Apparently a die existed with just the 180 entered, and the 8 punch was broken or misplaced when the time came to finish this die. This lustrous olive-brown example has full cartwheel luster and a few minuscule marks on each side. A splash of light brown hangs down like a beard from Liberty's chin. A mere 15 half cents of this variety are certified in all Mint State grades at PCGS and NGC, and none of those pieces grade better than MS64+. PCGS Population: 3 in MS64 Brown (1 in 64+), 0 finer (6/18). Our EAC grade MS62. NGC ID# 26Y2, PCGS# 35206 Base PCGS# 1107



**1809 C-3, B-4 Half Cent
MS65 Red and Brown
Normal Date Variety**

5025 1809 C-3, B-4, R.1, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State I. Manley Die State 1.0, where the author describes a die crack through stars 1 to 4. That crack is not readily apparent on this example. A faint crack is evident through ED STATES, apparently as always on this die marriage. While the strike is shallow, this exceptional Gem has lustrous olive-brown surfaces with generous portions of original light orange mint color on each side. All 1809 half cents, regardless of the variety, are elusive with any amount of red remaining on either side. PCGS has never certified an example designated Red, and they have only certified 12 submissions with the Red and Brown designation. Only one of those 12 is finer than this piece. PCGS Population: 2 in 65 Red and Brown, 1 finer (6/18). Our EAC grade MS63.

Ex: Tom Reynolds Collection. PCGS# 35225 Base PCGS# 1124



**1809 C-5, B-5 Half Cent, MS65 Brown
9 Over Inverted 9**

5026 1809/6 9 Over Inverted 9, C-5, B-5, R.1, MS65 Brown NGC. Manley Die State 3.0, the latest recorded die state. The dies have been repeatedly lapped, and show no obverse dentilation and only a few reverse dentils. The engraver entered the 9 in the die upside down, and then corrected his mistake. As a result, this variety has been erroneously described as an "1809/6" overdate for many years, even though the 1806 half cent is the earlier Draped Bust design, making such an overdate impossible. The creator of the Classic Head design was John Reich who joined the Mint engraving staff in 1807, so there was no inking of the design a year earlier. An attractive Mint State representative, this half cent has full cartwheel luster on its olive and dark chocolate-brown surfaces, showing splashes of light brown on the reverse. Our EAC grade MS60. NGC ID# CZEZ, PCGS# 35233 Base PCGS# 1126



1810 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Brown Early Die State

5027 1810 C-1, B-1, R.2, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State III. The only Manley Die State recorded. This is a rare early strike with the stars on the right side of the obverse strong, and the stars and die cracks on the left side of the obverse faint. Full cartwheel luster is present on the splendid golden-brown surfaces of this piece that exhibits outstanding overall quality. The half cents of 1810 are elusive in high grades. Only 34 of the 195 PCGS certified 1810 half cents grade MS60 or better. PCGS Population: 10 in 64 Brown, three finer (6/18). Our EAC grade MS62.

Ex: Rick Coleman Collection. NGC ID# 222R, PCGS# 35236 Base PCGS# 1132



1811 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, AU55 Important Series Key

5028 1811 Close Date, C-2, B-2, Low R.3, AU55 PCGS Secure. CAC. Manley Die State 3.0 with clash marks on the obverse and delicate die cracks on the reverse. Star 13 nearly touches a dentil, the easiest attribution marker as the other variety has star 13 centered between the border and hair curl. The mintage was recorded at 63,140 coins, but many of those may have been dated 1810 as this issue is scarcer than that mintage suggests. The more plentiful 1825 half cents had a similar recorded production of 63,000 coins. This chocolate-brown example has slight roughness on still glossy surfaces, exhibiting trivial handling marks on each side. Our EAC grade XF40. NGC ID# 222S, PCGS# 35242 Base PCGS# 1135



1811 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, MS62 Brown From the Eliasberg Collection

5029 1811 Close Date, C-2, B-2, Low R.3, MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg. Breen Die State II, Manley Die State 2.0, with heavy clash marks beside and below the lowest hair curl on this middle die state example. The reverse die was used for both 1811 varieties. Examples of C-1 are known only with a perfect reverse die, while examples of C-2 are known with a perfect reverse or with a lightly cracked reverse. Those observations confirm that 1811 C-2 was struck after C-1.

The two 1811 half cent varieties are challenging to differentiate, with the date spacing usually quoted, such as Breen's Wide Date for C-1, B-1, and Close Date for C-2, B-2. However, the easiest pick-up-point is the position of star 13 in relation to the border and central motif. On C-1, B-1, star 13 is centered between the border and low curl, while on C-2, B-2, that star is much closer to the border.

The left obverse stars and the left reverse letters are typically weak, but the surfaces are far, far finer than usual for this issue. This lustrous example displays steel-brown on the obverse and lighter tan on the reverse, showing hints of faded mint red on that side. Walter Breen recorded three AU examples and four XF pieces in his Condition Census. PCGS has certified only five Mint State 1811 half cents of both varieties. Our EAC grade MS60.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (*Bowers and Merena*, 5/1996), lot 436 as MS63 Brown. NGC ID# 222S, PCGS# 35242 Base PCGS# 1135



**1825 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, MS65 Brown
Finest PCGS Certified and Gold CAC**

5030 1825 C-2, B-2, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. Gold CAC. Breen Die State III, Manley Die State 2.0, or perhaps earlier with the stem end bold on the reverse. Only 13 Classic Head half cents from 1809 through 1835 have earned a gold CAC approval rating, including this 1825 half cent, the only one of the issue that has earned gold from CAC. This stunning Gem, housed in a green-label PCGS holder, is also tied for the finest numerically certified at PCGS. An excellent strike. Both sides exhibit frosty chocolate-brown and tan surfaces with hints of faded mint red on the reverse. PCGS Population: 6 in 65 Brown (2 in 65+), 0 finer (6/18). Our EAC grade MS64. NGC ID# 222T, PCGS# 35249 Base PCGS# 1141



**1826 C-1, B-1 Half Cent
MS64 Red and Brown
Extremely Rare with Mint Color**

5031 1826 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg. Breen Die State IV, Manley Die State 4.0, with cracks from the bust to stars 1 and 2, but with the die file lines over the head polished away in this die state. PCGS and NGC have certified a total of 229 half cents dated 1826, and only six of those coins are designated Red and Brown, with no Red pieces at either service. This example is tied for the finest certified with the Red and Brown designation. Considerable mint red remains on both sides of this attractive chocolate and steel-brown example that exhibits three small corrosion spots on the reverse. Our EAC grade MS63.

Ex: Henry Blair Collection; Charles Steigerwalt (10/14/1896); John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (via Stack's, 1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 439. PCGS# 35253 Base PCGS# 1145



**1828 C-2, B-3 12 Stars Half Cent
MS65 Red and Brown
Tied for the Finest Certified**

5032 1828 12 Stars, C-2, B-3, R.2, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. Breen Die State II, Manley Die State 3.0, the usual die state for this variety. The reverse die has the serif of the C in CENT boldly doubled, a characteristic that is not mentioned in Gilbert, Cohen, Breen, or Manley. The 1828 12 Stars half cent, C-2, B-3, is a rarity with any original mint red remaining, and this Gem, one of two MS65 Red and Brown examples that PCGS has certified, retains most of its mint red color on the obverse, and more than half on the reverse along with accompanying blue-brown toning. This piece is arguably the finest existing 1828 12 Stars half cent. An insignificant toning spot appears at the second 8 in the date. Our EAC grade MS63. Ex: Byron Reed Collection (Spink, 10/1996), lot 241. PCGS# 35265 Base PCGS# 1151



**1828 C-3, B-2 Half Cent, MS65 Red
Tied for the Finest at PCGS
The Oldest Red Gem Certified**

5033 1828 13 Stars, C-3, B-2, R.1, MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg. Breen Die State II. Manley Die State 2.0. Faint clash marks are evident within the top of the wreath, and a long spine extends from the point of the leaf over the H. Although described as [Breen] Die State I in the Eliasberg catalog, and recorded as Manley Die State 1.0, based on the Eliasberg description, this piece is more accurately described as Die State 2.0. Very slight bluish patina appears on the brilliant red surfaces of this Gem that exhibits trivial spots on the obverse. This piece, housed in a green-label PCGS holder, is one of two examples that PCGS has certified as MS65 Red, with none finer in that color designation. There are no earlier half cents from 1793 to 1826 that PCGS has certified as MS65 Red or finer. This is the only MS65 Red that has passed CAC inspection (6/18). A single PCGS example grades MS66 Brown. Our EAC grade MS64.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 440. PCGS# 35263 Base PCGS# 1149



**1829 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Red
Historic Pedigree
The Only Red 1829 Half Cent**

5034 1829 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg. Breen Die State II, Manley Die State 1.0, with a sharp spine through the C in CENT and the H in HALF, and with a faint die crack through the tops of OF. The important early die state has bold border dentilation on both sides. Later states have indistinct border details. Breen notes for his Die States III, IV, and V that faint cracks are seen through the tops of OF and ME, and later at the tops of ATE. Manley, apparently observing the same characteristics, writes: "Remnants of an engraver's arc extend through the tops of TE in STATES, OF, and ME in AMERICA. These usually appear diffuse on late die state specimens."

Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this impressive half cent has brilliant orange mint luster on both sides with trivial splashes of bluish toning. Although a large number of Mint State 1829 half cents are known, this is the only PCGS-certified example that has earned a Red designation, with none at NGC (6/18). We know of only one other example with brilliant red mint luster that has started to fade. In lieu of an actual Condition Census, Breen writes that this variety is common in all grades except pristine red Uncirculated. Our EAC grade MS64.

Ex: Harlan P. Smith Collection; S.H. and H. Chapman (5/1906), lot 1212; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (via Stack's, 1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 442. PCGS# 35269 Base PCGS# 1155



1832 C-1, B-1 Half Cent MS65 Red and Brown Important Old Provenance

5035 1832 C-1, B-1, R.2, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg. Breen Die State III. Manley lists only one die state. This piece has an extremely faint die crack from the border through the right side of the A in STATES. Described as perfect dies in the Eliasberg catalog, and very nearly so. This lovely Gem, housed in a green-label PCGS holder, features a bold strike and delicate blue toning (mottled on the reverse) on its lustrous deep orange surfaces. PCGS has certified two examples of the 1832 in MS65 Red and Brown, along with three others grades MS66 Brown. There are no 1832 half cents that have achieved the full red designation. Our EAC grade MS63.

Ex: Harlan P. Smith Collection; S.H. and H. Chapman (5/1906); John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (via Stack's, 1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 446. PCGS# 35274 Base PCGS# 1160



1834 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS65 Red Important Early Die State

5036 1834 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State I. Manley Die State 1.0. This piece is an early circulation strike from the single known 1834 die pair. Breen noted that proofs and the "earliest business strikes" were examples of this die state, with only proofs known for his Die State II. That statement implies that Breen Die State I examples are rare. However, Manley describes the first die state as "Common." This lovely example, housed in a green-label PCGS holder, has slight brown mellowing on its rich orange mint surfaces with full cartwheel luster. This example is the finest of just three 1834 half cents designated Red. Our EAC grade MS64.

Ex: Herman Halpern Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1997), lot 25. PCGS# 35287 Base PCGS# 1167



1856 C-1, B-2a Half Cent, MS65 Red Tied for the Finest Certified

5037 1856 C-1, B-2a, R.1, MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. This piece appears to have the rust pit on the I in UNITED that Breen describes for his first variety, although it is faintly visible. Most collectors today believe that this is merely a die state of the C-1, B-2a variety. An impressive example with sharp design motifs, this half cent exhibits frosty luster, fiery orange mint color, and pristine surfaces. Less than four percent of all certified Mint State 1856 half cents are designated as Red, 21 examples in all grades (6/18). Only two PCGS examples and two NGC pieces are certified as MS65 Red. Finer than any of the copper examples in the Missouri Cabinet, and possibly the finest known Mint State 1856 half cent. Our EAC grade MS66.

Ex: Bowers and Merena (3/1999), lot 1093. NGC ID# 26Z2, PCGS# 35338 Base PCGS# 1238

PROOF CLASSIC HEAD HALF CENT



1836 B-2 Half Cent, PR64 Red and Brown Important Reverse of 1840 Rarity

5038 1836 Reverse of 1840, B-2, R.7, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: B. Reed. This is the first of five proofs recorded in the Breen *Half Cent Encyclopedia* Condition Census. This is a late die state of the reverse that continued in use for the Second Restrike half cents of 1840 through 1849 and 1852. Breen speculated that these pieces may have been produced as late as 1867 or 1868. Both sides have fully mirrored fields and sharp design motifs, save for a few flat leaves on the reverse. Considerable red mint color is visible on the obverse that displays delicate blue-brown toning. The reverse is bluish-brown and olive. A small vertical mark in the left obverse field confirms the pedigree. Our EAC grade PR62.

Ex: Byron Reed Collection (Spink, 10/1996), lot 4. NGC ID# 223D, PCGS# 1211

PROOF BRAIDED HAIR HALF CENTS



1840 Second Restrike Half Cent, B-3
PR65 Red and Brown
Ex: Eliasberg/Gardner
Tied for Finest Certified

5039 1840 Second Restrike PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. B-3, High R.6. Ex: Eliasberg. The remarkable Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. collection contained a selection of proof-only half cents, including many Gem and near-Gem specimens. This immaculate piece displays diagnostic file lines most plainly above RIC, less so above A to confirm it is a Second Restrike. These Second Restrike proof half cents use a reverse die that PCGS labels "Reverse of 1856" — a Small Berries die that shows parallel die file marks on the rim above and right of RICA. Breen calls it "Reverse of 1860" in his half cent *Encyclopedia*.

The present Gem proof ranks high in the Condition Census and may qualify as the finest-known example of the 1840 Second Restrike half cent. It is boldly defined with pale lilac toning over brilliant-orange mint color on the obverse. Deeper lilac and blue toning appears on the reverse. PCGS has certified 16 1840 Restrike half cents, including three PR66 Brown (1 PR66+ Brown) and three PR65 Red and Brown. NCG has certified seven 1840 Restrikes, including one PR66 Red and Brown, one PR65 Red and Brown, and two PR66 Brown. The population data for both services (6/18) include First and Second Restrike half cents without further distinction. Our EAC grade PR64.

Ex: Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 453; in the estate of Osipowicz Tadek since 1996; Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 92; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part I (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30012. Possibly earlier from Thomas Elder before 1907. NGC ID# 26Z5, PCGS# 1252





**1843 B-2 Half Cent, PR65 Brown
Elusive First Restrike**

5040 1843 First Restrike PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. B-2, R.6. The Small Berries reverse with a doubled T in CENT distinguishes the First Restrike from the Second Restrike that has short die file marks over RICA in AMERICA. Recent census data indicates that the 1843 First Restrike half cents are more plentiful than the Second Restrike, but much scarcer than the 1843 Original half cents. About three dozen of the Original half cents are known, compared to fewer than 20 First Restrikes, and less than 10 Second Restrikes. Certified population data fails to convey the rarity of these varieties since neither PCGS nor NGC goes beyond the simple Restrike designation. The Heritage Permanent Auction Archives include eight different examples of the Original, three of the First Restrike, and one of the Second Restrike. This lovely Gem exhibits nearly flawless surfaces that display lovely olive and sea-green toning over fully mirrored fields with lustrous, contrasting devices. Our EAC grade PR64. NGC ID# 26Z9, PCGS# 1269



**1852 B-2 Restrike Half Cent
PR65+ Red and Brown
Important Proof-Only Issue**

5041 1852 Restrike PR65+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. B-2, R.4. More than 100 examples of this proof-only half cent variety exist today. However, nearly all of those pieces are toned to various shades of brown and retain little or no original red mint color. PCGS and NGC have certified 76 examples designated Brown and 20 are described as Red and Brown. The PCGS-certified coins include this example and two pieces graded PR66 Red and Brown with none finer. This lovely Gem exhibits more than 50% of its original red color, with delicate brown and iridescent toning on each side. Our EAC grade PR64. NGC ID# 26ZT, PCGS# 1318 Base PCGS# 35403

LARGE CENTS



**1793 S-1, B-1 Chain Cent, VF35
AMERI. Reverse**

5042 1793 Chain, AMERI., S-1, B-1, R.4, VF35 PCGS. The Chain cents were the first coins struck at the U.S. Mint as the Philadelphia facility began production of copper coinage in 1793. The Chain cents were coined in March 1793, and the AMERI. variety is considered the first of five Chain cent die varieties. This spectacular example is not your typical Chain cent. The olive-brown surfaces are smooth and pleasing, while a glass reveals a few faint scratches on the obverse. An obverse rim bruise is evident at 3 o'clock, and a smaller rim bruise is noted at 10 o'clock on the reverse. Otherwise, this piece is problem-free. Our EAC grade Fine 12.

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 223G, PCGS# 35432 Base PCGS# 1340



**1793 Chain Cent, Fine 15
S-3, B-4, AMERICA Reverse**

5043 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3, Fine 15 NGC. Breen Die State III. This is a glossy and attractive Choice Fine example of the famous Chain cent, with surprisingly sharp motifs for the assigned grade. Liberty's hair strands retain considerable definition, while the date is nearly full and LIBERTY is complete. The high R confirms the Sheldon-3 variety. The reverse elements are similarly sharp, with all lettering fully readable and well-preserved.

Deep chocolate-brown color reveals subtle iridescence when viewed at an angle. We note a few minor, shallow rim irregularities — none of real concern at the grade level — including a slight obverse bump at 9 o'clock. A slight amount of microporosity and a few tiny marks are visible with a loupe, but the surfaces appear remarkably smooth in hand. Our EAC grade VG10.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35438 Base PCGS# 1341



1793 S-3, B-4 Chain Cent, XF45 Collectible Quality

5044 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3, XF45 NGC. The Chain AMERI was the first coin struck at the new Philadelphia Mint building, and that variety was followed by the Chain AMERICA cents, including the present example. All of the Chain cents were coined during the first two weeks of March, with eight deliveries dated from March 1 through March 12, 1793 totaling 36,103 coins. It has been suggested by some that the first Chain cents may have been struck on February 22, to celebrate Washington's birthday, although we are not aware of any documentary evidence to support such an occurrence. It is believed that the Sheldon-3 Chain cents represented about half of the mintage for the entire design, some 15,000 to 18,000 coins.

The reverse design was meant to symbolize unity among the individual states of the young nation. Public opinion took a different view, suggesting that the chain was "a bad omen for Liberty." Mint Director David Rittenhouse soon ordered a change in the design, and the first Wreath cents were coined the following month.

This is an exceptionally attractive representative of this ever-popular first-year cent. The hair detail on Liberty's portrait is uncommonly sharp, this despite a little light wear, and the reverse chain is crisp. All other features are bold, and the planchet is problem-free save for some light porosity. The only singularly mentionable blemishes are a planchet void (as struck) in the right obverse field and a not overly conspicuous spot in the reverse field below the E in UNITED. The otherwise medium brown toning yields to crimson colored accents in a few isolated areas. Worthy of a strong bid. Our EAC grade VF20.

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35438 Base PCGS# 1341



1793 S-4, B-5 Chain Cent, VF25
Periods Obverse

5045 1793 Chain, AMERICA, Periods, S-4, B-5, R.3, VF25 PCGS. An intermediate die with two delicate die cracks extending radially from the obverse border at 7:30, one toward the hair and the other toward the date. A small period follows the date, and another follows LIBERTY on this distinctive variety that enjoys its own listing in the *Guide Book*. This example is nicely centered with a raised rim on the obverse. A glass reveals microscopic roughness on the slate and olive-brown surfaces. Both sides exhibit the usual trivial marks that are consistent with the grade. Our EAC grade Fine 12. NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35444 Base PCGS# 91341



1793 S-6, B-7 Wreath Cent, XF40
The Sprung Die

5046 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-6, B-7, R.3, XF40 NGC. Breen Die State I. A horizontal ridge or bulge is always seen in the left obverse field, and sometimes across the obverse to the right border, giving this variety its Sprung Die nickname. The reverse has a small, heavy bow and is common to four die marriages, two that are plentiful (S-5 and S-6) and two that are rare (S-7 and the unique NC-5). This lovely example has smooth and pleasing olive-brown surfaces with the usual grade-consistent handling marks that are expected for a piece of this age. Our EAC grade VF20. NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35450 Base PCGS# 1347



1793 S-8, B-13 Wreath Cent, VF30 Horizontal Stem Obverse

1793 S-9, B-12 Wreath Cent, AU50 Vine and Bars Edge

5047 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-8, B-13, R.3, VF30 **PCGS**. Breen Die State II. The reverse has a faint die crack following the die bulge from ST through the wreath to CA. The die crack is most visible inside the wreath. The obverse die features a horizontal stem to the leaves over the date, and that lone feature is diagnostic for S-8, S-9, and NC-4. The triangular bow on the reverse confirms the S-8 attribution. This pleasing cent has semi-glossy surfaces and minor surface marks. A glass reveals microscopic surface granularity on both sides. Our EAC grade Fine 15.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35456 Base PCGS# 1347

5048 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-9, B-12, R.2, AU50 **PCGS**. Breen Die State VI with heavy reverse die cracks through CA of AMERICA to the ribbon ends, fraction bar, and U of UNITED, and through the R of AMERICA to a berry spray. The chestnut-brown surfaces of this AU Wreath cent are semi-glossy and exhibit scattered marks of minimal consequence. A mahogany toning spot is evident at TY on the obverse, and a few small, old corrosion spots are noted along the upper-reverse border. As the most plentiful Wreath cent variety, the S-9 is an ideal candidate for a type or date collection. Our EAC grade VF35.

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35459 Base PCGS# 1347



**1794 S-48, B-38 Cent, Fine Details
Starred Reverse**

5049 1794 Starred Reverse, S-48, B-38, R.5 — **Excessive Corrosion — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details.** The details appear to us to be actually better than Fine, while the corrosion is extensive on this olive, tan, and blue-steel Starred Reverse cent. However, important to this discussion is the all-important reverse that shows the majority of stars, and those below the fraction and ribbon ends are particularly sharp. This example is not plated in the Noyes photo book that illustrates 46 distinct specimens, while there are likely as many as 60 different examples known today. Our EAC grade AG3.





**1801 S-222, B-16 Cent
MS63 Red and Brown
Apparently the Finest Known S-222**

5050 1801 S-222, B-16, R.1, MS63 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. Breen Die State I, or earlier, as no clash marks are visible on either side. The present cataloger examined this coin in a Southern California jewelry store in May 1998, as reported in Del Bland's Condition Census in the Breen *Large Cent Encyclopedia*. At the time, the jeweler consigned certain items for auction, but elected to retain this piece. It is a pleasure to catalog, now two decades later.

This piece, showing considerable mint red, is clearly finer than the brown Mint State Tom Reynolds piece that was sold as the finest known S-222 in January 2016. Perhaps 30% of the original red mint color is visible on the obverse, and about 20% on the reverse. The balance is bluish olive-brown with lustrous surfaces, showing typical weakness on Liberty's profile and on the leaves. A few trivial spots are evident, with a shallow diagonal mark between the final S in STATES and the O in OF. Henry Chapman wrote in his catalog of the Earle Collection: "Original bright red color, slightly darkened, and on reverse, though some red, it is changing to steel color. The finest cent of this year I have seen." A dark toning spot over the TE in STATES positively identifies this piece as the Earle coin. Our EAC grade MS63. Ex: Lorin G. Parmelee (*New York Coin & Stamp Co.*, 6/1890), lot 791; W.H. Spedding (*Chapman Brothers*, 12/1894), lot 805; George H. Earle, Jr. (*Henry Chapman*, 6/1912), lot 3419; Rev. William H. Owen, Jr.; later, seen in a California jewelry store (5/1998). NGC ID# 88V4, PCGS# 36252 Base PCGS# 1459



1808 S-277, B-1 Cent, MS62 Brown
Popular '12 Stars' Variety

5051 1808 S-277, B-1, R.2, MS62 Brown PCGS Secure. Breen Die State IV with a single reverse crack through the D in UNITED to the wreath, ES in STATES, and then to the rim over the right side of that S. TA in STATES are mostly obliterated due to the die state that leaves only 12 complete stars on the obverse. Three points of Star 1 remain, and Star 2 is fully outlined with no internal detail. The remaining stars are mostly complete. Lustrous surfaces display golden-olive, magenta, and emerald toning with excellent eye appeal. Our EAC grade AU50. Population for all varieties: 4 in 62 Brown, 30 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 224P, PCGS# 36457 Base PCGS# 1543



1809 S-280, B-1 Cent, MS63 Brown
Key Classic Head Issue

5052 1809 S-280, B-1, R.2, MS63 Brown NGC. Breen Die State VI, an intermediate die state with two die cracks down through ES to the leaves below, and with prominent obverse flow lines extending the stars toward the border. This is the only known die pair for the 1809 cents, and examples are rarely encountered in top grades. Bland reports a dozen examples that grade MS60 or finer, while the 12th finest in the Noyes Census is recorded as AU50. Noyes has two coins that grade MS63, one as MS60, and three grading AU55. Our EAC grade AU55. Census: 2 in 63 Brown, 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 224R, PCGS# 36466 Base PCGS# 1546



1816 N-2 Cent, MS64 Red From the Naftzger Collection

5053 1816 N-2, R.1 MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Naftzger Collection. This spectacular cent from the famous Randall Hoard introduces the new design type. While the hoard consisted of thousands of Mint State 1816 to 1820 large cents, most examples that survive today are plagued with carbon spots. That is not the case with this Choice Mint State example. The surfaces are highly lustrous with brilliant orange mint color that is only slightly mellowed. A trivial planchet flake is evident at star 3, and a few inconsequential spots are noted on each side. Our EAC grade MS64.

Ex: Loye Lauder (*William Doyle Galleries*, 12/1983), lot 387; R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (*Goldberg Auctions*, 2/2009), lot 2. PCGS# 36528 Base PCGS# 1593

1837 Newcomb-1 Cent MS65+ Red and Brown, Gold CAC The Finest Known, Ex: Newcomb, Naftzger

5054 1837 Medium Letters, N-1, R.3 MS65+ Red and Brown PCGS. Gold CAC. Bill Noyes identifies 15 Mint State examples of this die marriage, and there is no doubt that this Gem is the finest of those pieces. Del Bland called this piece the finest known and assigned a grade of MS70. Our EAC grade MS65. Both sides exhibit brilliant red mint luster with slight mellowing to pale bluish-brown. A small spot outside star 2 and another at the bottom of the reverse identify the provenance of this extremely important cent.

Ex: Howard R. Newcomb (*J.C. Morgenthau*, 5/1945), lot 679; Floyd T. Starr (*Stack's*, 6/1984), lot 328; R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (*Goldberg Auctions*, 2/2009), lot 359. PCGS# 37148 Base PCGS# 1736



1842 N-6, N-10 Cent, MS65 Red The Finest Known

5055 1842 Large Date, N-6, N-10, R.1, MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Naftzger Collection. Grellman Die State a. A gorgeous Gem, this lovely late date has brilliant orange mint frost on both sides and shows a few trivial spots in the right obverse field and below star 13. This cent is pristine and just one planchet flake away from perfection. Bill Noyes and Bob Grellman each consider this piece to be the finest known 1842 N-6 cent. Our EAC grade MS65.

Ex: *Empire Coin Company*; Louis Helfenstein (Lester Merkin, 8/1964), lot 210; *Stack's* (3/1986), lot 866; *Walter Dudgeon* (McCawley & Grellman, 7/1994), lot 206; *Anthony Terranova*; R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2009), lot 638.

From The Washington Spring Collection. PCGS# 403942 Base PCGS# 1837



1857 N-1 Large Date Cent, MS65 Red From the Pittman Collection The Finest Red 1857 Large Cent

5056 1857 Large Date, N-1, R.1, MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Pittman. An impressive Gem, this final-year large cent exhibits brilliant orange mint color and excellent eye appeal. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this beauty hosts trivial spots that confirm the provenance. Slight mellowing of the color is evident on the reverse that has a few small splashes of light brown toning. Few examples of this last large cent issue survive with original mint red color. PCGS has certified only 10 Red examples from a total population of 1,400 submissions. This is the only MS65 Red with none finer (6/18). Our EAC grade MS65.

Ex: *John Jay Pittman* (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 281. NGC ID# 2XY5, PCGS# 389636 Base PCGS# 1930

FLYING EAGLE CENTS



1856 Flying Eagle Cent, AU50 Original Snow-3 Business Strike

5057 1856 Snow-3 AU50 PCGS. A majority of 1856 Flying Eagle cents are Snow-9 proof restrikes. The Snow-3 pieces are business strikes, made in the year they are dated and distributed to Washington politicians to demonstrate the new smaller diameter of the cent denomination. The recipients were non-numismatists, and many Snow-3 cents were eventually spent by their oblivious owners once the Flying Eagle design became commonplace in commerce. This golden-brown and gunmetal-gray example shows light wear on the eagle's breast, but no marks or spots are apparent. The 1856 is key to a date set of small cents, and was instrumental in increasing public interest in numismatics prior to the Civil War. PCGS# 391479 Base PCGS# 2013



1856 Flying Eagle Cent, Snow-9 Choice Mint State

5058 1856 MS64 NGC. Snow-9. Designated as a business strike within the prior-generation NGC holder, though the Snow-9 dies are now associated with proof restrikes from the late 1850s. During that era, the Philadelphia Mint struck backdated patterns, Seated dollars, half cents, and other unauthorized numismatic rarities, generally in proof format. Ostensibly, the purpose was to raise funds to improve the Mint cabinet, but the "midnight minters" may also have had profits in mind. In any event, the 1856 remains the rarest small cent date, and is subject to ceaseless collector demand. The present near-Gem has the intricate strike and reflective fields associated with proofs. The fields are sun-gold with blushes of mauve. The wreath is toned walnut-brown. We note a hair-thin line above the NE in ONE and an interesting mint-made strike-through on the upper-right reverse rim.

From The Washington Spring Collection. PCGS# 2013

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS



**1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR61
Original Snow-3 Striking**

5059 1856 Snow-3 PR61 PCGS Secure. The 1856 is key to a date collection of small cents, and important in the growth of the numismatic hobby during the mid-to-late 19th century. Most Snow-3 1856 Flying Eagle cents are original business strikes coined in the year they are dated, though Snow writes, "it is entirely possible that a small pre-production run of proofs were struck prior to the non-proof press run." Both NGC and PCGS tend to certify the date as proofs, regardless of die marriage. The present wheat-gold example has a satiny appearance, and is sharply struck save for slight softness on STATES. No abrasions are readily evident, though a few tiny spots are noted, mostly in the upper-obverse field. Careful rotation reveals delicate obverse hairlines. NGC ID# 227A, PCGS# 47058 Base PCGS# 2037



**1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR63
Fully Struck Snow-9 Restrike**

5060 1856 Snow-9 PR63 PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card not included. A fully struck Select specimen of the 1856 Flying Eagle cent, the stopper to a date collection of small cents. Marks are confined to a solitary field tick near the R in AMERICA, and the grade is limited solely by the deep walnut-brown toning, which diminishes the reflectivity of the fields. Snow-9 was struck circa-1859 to meet growing collector demand, during an era of rampant proof restrike activity at the Philadelphia Mint. The Snow-9 cents were better made than their Snow-3 predecessors, and were made in sufficient quality that most major auctions have at least one example available, at a price.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 227A, PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037

LINCOLN CENTS



1909 VDB Cent, MS68 Red and Brown Spectacular Array of Colors Sole Finest at PCGS

5061 1909 VDB MS68 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. CAC. Three things stand out about this Superb Gem first-year cent. First is the spectacular array of colors that convene over each side, including magenta, copper-orange, neon-green, and blue. Second is the impeccable preservation. Each side is nearly devoid of any marks. A single tick occurs below IN. Third is the virtually complete strike. The only point of softness is the designer's initials along the lower-reverse border. This is the sole finest Red and Brown 1909 VDB cent at PCGS, tied with one other at NGC, but only this Superb Gem boasts a CAC approval sticker for quality within the grade (7/18). NGC ID# 22AZ, PCGS# 2424



1909 VDB Cent, MS67 Red Doubled Die Obverse A Top-Grade Example

5062 1909 VDB Doubled Die Obverse, FS-1101, MS67 Red PCGS. Rich orange-gold hues emerge from the mainly green-gold surfaces of this Red Superb Gem. There is one tiny speck above the Y in LIBERTY and a couple of others to the right of the E in ONE, but the frosty surfaces are otherwise pristine. A radiant cartwheel effect engulfs each side.

Die doubling is evident on the date, LIBERTY, and Lincoln's bowtie. Many examples of this variety have been certified, but most are inferior to the present in terms of quality. PCGS has certified just three doubled die coins in MS67 Red and none finer, and NGC lists none so fine (7/18). This is the ultimate Registry Set contender. NGC ID# 4JR9, PCGS# 37633 Base PCGS# 82425



1914-D Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red Sought-After Key Issue

5063 1914-D MS65 Red PCGS. The 1914-D Lincoln cent claims a low mintage of 1.1 million pieces. Unfortunately, the issue was largely overlooked by contemporary collectors and few high-quality examples were saved at the time of issue. The 1914-D became highly sought-after in the 1930s, when the advent of coin albums made its elusive nature well-known. By then, most examples had circulated extensively and few would grade better than Fine-Very Fine by today's standards.

The present coin is a delightful Gem, with original red surfaces that show no mentionable flaws. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides and three microscopic specks of carbon show on the reverse. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the eye appeal is terrific. Population: 72 in 65 (8 in 65+) Red, 7 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2473



1917 Cent, MS65 Red and Brown FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse Rare *Guide Book* Variety

5064 1917 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS Secure. Doubling on the obverse legends increases from left to right, and is strongest on TRUST and the date. This *Guide Book* variety is much rarer than its more famous 1955 successor, and not enough Mint State examples are known to satisfy specialist demand. *Cherrypickers'* states that the FS-101 1917 "has finally become arguably the most sought after of all the early Lincoln cent varieties." This well-struck, lustrous, and virtually unabraded Gem is mostly orange-gold aside from blushes of cobalt-blue and cherry-red on the reverse. As of (7/18), PCGS has certified 6 as Red and Brown with only 7 pieces finer, all certified Red. NGC ID# 22BS, PCGS# 37674 Base PCGS# 92496



**1922 No D Cent, MS62 Brown
Die Pair 2, Strong Reverse**

5065 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, MS62 Brown NGC. Die Pair 2, represented here, is the most desirable of the 1922 No D Lincoln cent varieties. Bold reverse detail from a fresh die and a sharp second 2 in the obverse date are the most obvious diagnostics of this important *Guide Book* variety. All cent coinage in 1922 took place at the Denver Mint. Most examples of this issue show a clear D mintmark, and many others have a weak mintmark due to die polishing. Coins struck from Die Pair 2 after the mintmark was completely effaced from the obverse are seldom available in Uncirculated condition. This toned example is satiny and minimally abraded for the grade. The reverse is sharp, while the obverse exhibits the expected “mushy” definition from extensive die wear. There is no trace of the once-present Denver mintmark. Census: 12 in 62 (1 in 62+) Brown, 10 finer; 2 in 62 Red and Brown, 10 finer (6/18).

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 22C9, PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285



**1923-S Cent, MS65 Red
Among the Finest Coins Certified
In a First Generation Holder**

5066 1923-S MS65 Red PCGS. The 1923-S Lincoln cent is unknown at PCGS and NGC in grades finer than the Gem level. Most MS65 examples are designated Red and Brown, with just a few full Red pieces known. This coin is sharp and satiny with original orange-gold luster that yields delicate rose and lilac accents. No mentionable carbon spotting is seen, and close study of the surfaces fails to reveal a single notable abrasion. Housed in a first-generation holder, this top-grade Registry coin is easily among the finest 1923-S cents that we have handled. Population: 16 in 65 Red, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22CB, PCGS# 2548



1955 Doubled Die Cent Vibrant MS64+ Red Rare Borderline Gem, Sharp Strike

5067 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64+ Red PCGS Secure. CAC. Wide obverse doubling of the FS-101 1955 Doubled Die Obverse cent represents what is the most-famous Lincoln cent variety, and one of the most popular major die errors of U.S. coinage. Yet its biggest claim to fame may be the number of baby boom coin collectors inspired by its stunning discovery in 1955. The numismatic elite of the 1960s and 1970s took offense at the attention given these “oddities,” especially when 1972 doubled die cents were discovered and re-ignited collector enthusiasm. In the early 1970s, coin guides and album manufacturers were urged to remove any suggestion of regular-issue status to the varieties.

Today, the 1955 Doubled Die Obverse is recognized as one of the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* as tabulated by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, and still excites great collector demand. This high-end, near-Gem example displays lustrous, copper-red color throughout both sides with only a few superficial marks. Diagnostic die polish lines to the left of T in CENT and 5° counterclockwise rotation of the reverse die confirm its authenticity. Only minor, non-distracting soft-gray flecks exist on the sharply struck and attractive surfaces. Population: 10 in 64+ Red, 21 finer. CAC: 29 in 64, 4 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 8H87, PCGS# 37912 Base PCGS# 2827



1969-S Doubled Die Cent, AU58 Beautifully Toned, CAC-Endorsed

5068 1969-S Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU58 PCGS Secure. CAC. The 1969-S doubled die Lincoln cent is the premier rarity in the series for variety collectors. It is also a major variety outside of Lincoln cent specialists, ranking 2nd in Schechter and Garrett's *100 Greatest U.S. Modern Coins*, third edition (it was ranked 1st in the first edition of the book). Few examples have been found, and the grading service populations likely include duplication from upgrade attempts. PCGS reports 51 grading events, almost all of which are for lightly circulated Brown coins. CAC has stickered only 10 pieces in all grades, including four in AU58 (7/18). As Schechter and Garrett write, “the overall rarity and mystique of this coin give the king of the Lincoln cent varieties a comfortable seat among the greatest modern U.S. coins.”

This piece showcases beautiful sea-green and blue toning over the interiors, with original copper-red luster clinging to the protected portions of the fields. High-point friction is trivial and eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. Die doubling is evident on the date, all lettering, and Lincoln's bowtie. PCGS# 37994 Base PCGS# 2921

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS



**1909 VDB Lincoln, PR63+ Red
Matte Proof Rarity**

5069 1909 VDB PR63+ Red PCGS. Although the 1909 VDB Lincoln cents are frequently available in Mint State grades, proof examples are rare from a mintage of 1,194 coins, and they are seldom encountered with the full orange mint color that appears on this example. As expected, the strike is full with sharp hair and beard details on the obverse, and bold wheat lines on the reverse. The obverse has three small toning spots and insignificant flyspecks, while several trivial carbon flecks are evident on the reverse. Population: 4 in 63 (1 in 63+) Red, 26 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22KR, PCGS# 3302



**1910 Cent, PR67+ Red
Rare This Well-Preserved
None Finer at Either Service**

5070 1910 PR67+ Red PCGS Secure. CAC. If a finer 1910 matte proof exists, it needs to exceed the extraordinary surfaces and eye appeal of this Plus-graded Superb Gem Red example, which is also CAC-endorsed. The finely textured surfaces radiate gleaming mint luster, while peach-red color deepens slightly approaching the rims. There are no marks or abrasions of consequence, and the handful of tiny gray flecks that exist are no more than mere pinpricks in size.

The strike is complete on all of the raised elements, with Lincoln's shoulder mark-free and the beard is fully defined. Full details on the reverse add to the overall quality of strike. Population: 6 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22KT, PCGS# 3308

TWO CENT PIECE

1864 Small Motto Two Cent, MS66 Red The Sole Finest at CAC, Tied Finest Overall Inauguration of 'In God We Trust'

5071 1864 Small Motto, FS-401, MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. The two cent piece was authorized in April 1864, by the same legislation that altered the composition of the Indian Head cent from an alloy of copper and nickel to one of bronze (95% copper, 5% zinc and tin). The two cent piece was to have the same composition as the new cent and to weigh 96 gr, but its design was left to the discretion of Mint Director James Pollock, with the approval of Treasury Secretary Salmon P. Chase. It was in the design of this denomination that the motto IN GOD WE TRUST first debuted on U.S. coinage. The national motto, IN GOD WE TRUST was added to U.S. coinage in the 1860s in no small part through the sentiment of the nation, which in 1864 was several years into the most deadly war in which the U.S. had yet been involved. Its introduction on the two cent piece also helped it to circulate extensively, since this denomination was immediately popular in commerce. An excerpt from the *Mint Director's Annual Report* of 1864 states:

"The two cent piece is a most convenient and popular coin. Its size and weight contribute to its usefulness. The motto — "In God we trust" — stamped upon this coin, has been highly approved by the public, not only as improving the artistic beauty of the piece, but also expressive of our nation's reliance upon the 'God of nations' in this hour of peril and danger."

Pollock went on to encourage the addition of IN GOD WE TRUST on the United States' silver and gold coinage as well, as a "declaration of our nation's confidence and trust in Him 'who maketh war to cease unto the ends of the earth,' and 'who stilleth the raging of the sea and the tumult of the people.'" This petition ultimately was granted in 1866, when Congress passed legislation that placed the motto on all U.S. coins of a size large enough to accommodate it.

The motto is also the subject of the most significant major die variety in the two cent series. The first coinage of the two cent piece in 1864 was done with an obverse die made from a prototype hub, which showed the motto IN GOD WE TRUST written in smaller letters than on the bulk of the 1864 coinage. The Small Motto variety is today considered a must-have issue for a complete two cent collection and it is one of the two keys to the series, sharing that recognition with the 1872. Small Motto 1864 two cents in Mint State with full red luster are in a small minority of the survivorship, and such pieces are rare in Gem or better condition.

This Premium Gem Red coin is tied for the finest known, and it is the only coin in the top grade endorsed by CAC. The surfaces shimmer with original copper-pink and golden-orange luster that illuminates well-struck devices. A few tiny specks do not detract, and the only visible abrasion is a small vertical mark in the rightmost shield recess. Housed in a green label holder and arguably the finest Small Motto 1864 two cent piece known. Population: 5 in 66 Red, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66 Red, 0 finer (6/18). PCGS# 38234 Base PCGS# 3581



PROOF TWO CENT PIECES



**1863 Two Cent Piece in Copper
Judd-316, PR66 Red**

Struck From Backdated Novodel Dies

5072 1863 Two Cents, Judd-316, Pollock-381, R.6, PR66 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Pittman. A Large Motto backdated novodel of the two cent piece. A quick glance appears to show this to be an 1863 transitional strike, similar to the 1882 Liberty nickel strikes. However, closer examination shows this to be a rare, backdated novodel, probably struck around 1870. The USPatterns.com website shows the differences between Judd-316 and an 1864 Large Motto two cent piece. On the Judd-316, two cloud swirls below WE touch the scroll. On 1864-1869 two cent pieces these same cloud swirls are positioned considerably higher and partially concealed behind the scroll. Also, on the Judd-316 the D in UNITED shows a missing upper serif, a trait seen on some 1870 proofs. The explanation for the creation of these novodels is inclusion in complete sets of quarter, half dollars, and dollars with the reverse motto IN GOD WE TRUST on each. Surprisingly few pieces were struck from these novodel dies. It is estimated that only a dozen copper or bronze pieces are known, another half dozen were struck in copper-nickel, and only three or four aluminum pieces were produced. The surfaces are rich cherry-red with the slightest hint of blue present in the reverse fields. The fields are brightly mirrored and diagonal die striations are present on the obverse. Exceptional quality and rarity.

Ex: 99th Sale (Barney Bluestone, 12/1947), lot 389, where it sold for \$18.75 to John Pittman; John Jay Pittman, Part One (Akers, 10/1997), lot 782, where it realized \$15,400. NGC ID# 5PCU, PCGS# 80473



**1873 Two Cent, PR66 Red
Rarer Open 3 Variety**

5073 1873 Open 3 PR66 Red PCGS. CAC. A lack of commercial demand is often blamed for the demise of the two cent piece, although the denomination was initially popular, according to the *Mint Director's Annual Report* of 1864. Coinage for circulation amounted to only 65,000 pieces in 1872, and none was accomplished thereafter. In 1873, only proof two cent pieces were struck. As with other 1873 minor coins, this issue is known with both a Closed 3 and Open 3 date. It is accepted by many numismatists that the Closed 3 proofs are original 1873 strikings, while Open 3 coins are restrikes. This is supported by the fact that all other proof minor coinage of this date is only known with the Closed 3 logotype.

The Open 3 two cent proof is significantly rarer than the Closed 3 variety in full Red condition. Moreover, PCGS has not graded a single Cameo example of the later issue. This Premium Gem Red coin displays glimmering fields and sharp devices. Copper-orange surfaces show traces of lilac and amber when studied beneath a loupe, but only a few minor specks are visible. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 6 in 66 Red, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 2754, PCGS# 3656

THREE CENT SILVER



**1864 Three Cent Silver, MS68
Tied for Finest Known at Either Service
Ex: Pittman**

5074 1864 MS68 PCGS. CAC. Just 12,000 pieces were struck, making the 1864 a challenging date in the series and a popular issue with collectors. Silver coinage did not circulate except on the West Coast during the war years, and as a result a few exceptional pieces survive — including 10 or so outstanding MS68 coins. This example is one of the half dozen so-graded pieces at PCGS, set apart by its CAC endorsement and stunning eye appeal.

The obverse is prooflike and imbued with lustrous sea-green and pale-peach toning. The reverse is heavily patinated in olive-gray shades, which limit the mirrored effect except at the center, where a window of light, silver-gray toning projects reflectivity as well as frosted mint luster. The strike is pinpoint sharp with ghostlike obverse die clashing. Once called a proof by Barney Bluestone as lot 147 in his October, 1947 98th Sale, this Superb Gem piece is much rarer as a circulation strike, as it was described as lot 413 in David Akers' Part One sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection in October, 1997. Population: 6 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 68, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 22ZE, PCGS# 3684

PROOF LIBERTY NICKEL



**1885 Nickel, PR68 ★ Cameo
The Sole Finest Cameo Known**

5075 1885 PR68 ★ Cameo NGC. High-grade examples of the 1885 proof Liberty nickel are important for Registry Set collectors, but circulation date sets will also benefit from such a coin, as the 1885 business strike is a key date that is rare in the upper grades. This high-end Superb Gem Cameo proof is incredibly high-end. NGC and PCGS combined report five non-Cameo proof 1885 nickels in PR68 and PR68+, but this is the only Cameo or Ultra Cameo coin to have garnered such a lofty numeric grade. The Star designation asserts the coin's eye appeal, which stems from needle-sharp devices and well-contrasted, mirrored fields. Neither side exhibits toning, but this remarkable Registry coin needs no toning to earn recognition of its exceptional eye appeal. NGC ID# 277T, PCGS# 83883

BUFFALO NICKELS



1916 FS-101 Nickel, VF20 Doubled Die Obverse, Series Key

5076 1916 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, VF20 PCGS. The date and feathertips are strongly die doubled counterclockwise. The variety is an example of pivoted hub doubling. The pivot point was circa 1:30 on the obverse, which led to the greatest doubling between 6 and 9 o'clock. FS-101 was not reported until 1962, by which time most survivors were well-worn. It is rarer than the 1918/7-D, and is in fact the key to a complete *Guide Book* collection of the popular series. This stone-gray example has a clear date, and all other legends are bold. No marks are remotely consequential. PCGS reports only eight examples certified as VF20 (7/18). NGC ID# 2TSS, PCGS# 145628 Base PCGS# 3931



1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS65 FS-901, Famous *Guide Book* Variety

5077 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS65 PCGS Secure. Most 1937-D Three-Legged nickels are in Very Fine to About Uncirculated condition, plucked from circulation as an easily recognized oddity that made headlines when the variety was discovered a few years after its issuance. Collector demand was intense — a situation that has not changed to this day. As a result, Choice Mint State examples are scarce, and Gem Uncirculated pieces are rare.

A thin veneer of gold patina covers this satiny Gem. The devices are reasonably well-struck, although the usual signs of die erosion are present. Post-mint flaws are trivial and satiny luster illuminates both sides, with the bison's famous missing leg indeed gone above the hoof. A diagnostic line of raised dots beneath the bison's abdomen confirms genuineness of the specimen, as do other die characteristics typical of the issue. As always, the "third feather" on the obverse is disconnected and is a rough, curious angular artifact rather than a normal feathertip shape. Population: 62 in 65 (8 in 65+), 10 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

EARLY HALF DIMES



1794 Half Dime, Attractively Toned AU58 V-4, LM-4, Sharp Strike

5078 1794 V-4, LM-4, R.4, AU58 PCGS. The date is far lower than any other 1794 variety on the LM-4, with the 1 distant from the curl and 4 distant from the neck truncation. A diagnostic die crack runs from the rim through star 10 to Liberty's nose, cheek, and ear. Seven berries right and five berries left on the wreath confirm the variety, which is the most available of the four 1794 varieties.

This example is nearly full Mint State and sharply struck. A few faint adjustment marks on the eagle's breast are almost entirely eliminated by the bold strike. Both sides feature prominent die cracks and die clashing, with a few old marks and tiny scrapes visible under magnification. Attractive blue, orange, and slate-gray toning covers the glossy surfaces. Housed in a a previous generation, light-blue label holder with barcode on the back. Population (all varieties): 14 in 58, 51 finer (7/18).

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 22ZT, PCGS# 38584 Base PCGS# 4250



1795 Half Dime, V-5, LM-8, MS63 No Berries Under Either Wing

5079 1795 V-5, LM-8, R.3, MS63 NGC. Planchet preparation was primitive at the early Mint, with both 1794 and 1795 Flowing Hair half dimes receiving more than their fair share of visits from the Adjuster's file. This lightly toned LM-8 example had numerous deep adjustment marks applied to the planchet before it was struck, and they remain visible across the portrait to the left rim. Lightly toned and frosted, the surfaces retain Select Uncirculated quality despite the Mint-related file marks.

Bits of streaky, reddish-brown toning cling to the borders and gravitate toward the centers, yet this coin is primarily brilliant and highly lustrous. As holdered, the reverse die is rotated 45° clockwise. The obverse shows numerous die cracks and the eagle is weakly struck, perhaps a legacy of the obverse adjustment marks that precipitated a weak central strike. Census: 25 in 63 (1 in 63+), 59 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38592 Base PCGS# 4251



**1795 V-4, LM-10 Half Dime, MS65
Late Die State**

5080 1795 V-4, LM-10, R.3, MS65 NGC. This Gem 1795 V-4, LM-10 half dime is a late die state example with a solid rim break on the TY in LIBERTY, extending down to star 9. The majority of high-grade examples of this variety we have handled show the rim break seen on this piece. A lovely example, this Gem has brilliant, satiny mint luster that shines through the splashes of delicate gold and blue toning on each side. The strike is bold and eye appeal is exceptional. Census for all 1795 half dime varieties: 8 in 65 (1 in 65 ★ Prooflike), 13 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38594 Base PCGS# 4251



**1797 13 Stars Half Dime, VF35
V-1, LM-4 Rarity**

5081 1797 13 Stars, V-1, LM-4, R.5, VF35 PCGS. CAC. The only marriage with 13 stars and the rarest 1797 half dime variety. Indeed, PCGS and NGC combined have certified just 40 examples of this variety in all levels of preservation. Orange-gray toning is especially prevalent in the centers of this lovely VF35 specimen, accented with splashes of cobalt-blue concentrated around the borders. Despite the high-point wear, excellent detail shows on the design features, including Liberty's hair and gown lines, and the eagle's wing feathers. A few minor circulation marks are noted, including a hair-thin mark on Liberty's chest. Clash marks are visible in the upper obverse fields. The CAC data clearly indicates the paucity of wholesome survivors. Population: 2 in 35, 15 finer. CAC: 1 in 35; 4 finer (7/18).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 8, where it brought \$15,525. NGC ID# 22ZZ, PCGS# 38600 Base PCGS# 4260

EARLY DIMES



**1797 13 Stars Half Dime, Unc Details
Rare V-1, LM-4 Variety**

5082 1797 13 Stars, V-1, LM-4, R.5 — **Environmental Damage — NGC Details. Unc.** Not only half dimes, but many denominations were affected when the early Mint realized it would be impractical (and eventually impossible) to add a star for every new state joining the Union. The solution was a wise one, to limit the number of stars at 13 representing the nation's 13 original colonies. Half dimes dated 1797 have either 13, 15, or 16 stars, with the scarce LM-4 variety the sole die marriage showing 13 stars. No other diagnostic is needed to identify the variety.

This sharply defined example ranks among the finest pieces known in terms of sharpness, although the surfaces are microscopically porous and heavily brushed to mitigate Environmental Damage. Coppery-gold shades exist under streaky deep gray color that occupies the recesses. The LM-4 variety is extremely rare in Mint State, giving this Unc Details coin added importance.



**1796 Dime, Attractive MS64
JR-6, The 'Hyphenated Date' Variety
Rare This Choice**

5083 1796 JR-6, R.3, MS64 NGC. Always popular as the first year of regular-issue federal dimes, the 1796 has a reported mintage of 22,135 pieces. Seemingly, the mintage is inaccurate, since the 1796 date is much more available than the slightly higher mintage 1797 dimes. Perhaps one or more of 1797 deliveries contained 1796-dated coins, or the 1796 was simply saved in higher quantities as the first year of issue.

The JR-6 die marriage is the second-most available 1796 variety, yet it is scarce-to-rare — especially in Choice Uncirculated condition such as this coin. A ring of blue and reddish-tan album toning surrounds the obverse, with partially reflective fields and a frosted portrait of Liberty. Numerous die cracks include a pair of intersecting cracks with die chipping at the date (the so-called “hyphenated date”). The central strike is a bit weak on the curls below the ear and at the eagle's breast, but it is otherwise sharp despite die cracks that radiate to the centers of both sides. Only a few tiny marks are visible under a loupe, and there are no adjustment marks to distract the eye. Census (all 1796 varieties): 26 in 64 (2 in 64+, 1 in 64 ★), 19 finer (7/18).

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38747 Base PCGS# 4461

BUST DIME



1805 JR-2 Dime, Lightly Toned MS64 Four Berries Reverse, CAC Endorsed

5084 1805 4 Berries, JR-2, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. A curved die crack through ERT of LIBERTY indicates a late die state of this Choice Uncirculated JR-2 dime. Just two die marriages were required to strike more than 120,000 pieces, and by far most of those were struck by the JR-2 dies. Four berries on the olive branch and narrow A's in the reverse legend distinguish the variety.

Lustrous silver surfaces glow beneath translucent lilac-gray and almond-gold toning. The strike is sharp on the interior motifs, with brief weakness on the upper left-hand stars. Field stars above the eagle's head are mostly sharp, arranged in a Line Star pattern. CAC endorsement helps confirm the Choice surfaces. Population (for the JR-2 variety): 28 in 64 (2 in 64+), 23 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 8 finer (7/18).

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 236S, PCGS# 38769 Base PCGS# 4477



1824/2 Dime, JR-1, Multicolor MS65 Treat for Toning Enthusiasts Ex: Gardner

5085 1824/2 Flat Top 1, JR-1, R.3, MS65 PCGS Secure. A multicolor treat for toning enthusiasts, this early Capped Bust dime is extremely well-preserved and colorfully toned throughout both sides. Pale violet, orange, gold, cherry, and blue are among the dominant colors, with some untuned silver areas in the centers. This piece is well-centered and the strike is bold for the issue although, as always, it is a trifle soft on Liberty's upper face, hair, and the eagle's upper neck and wing feathers. There are few marks of any size or significance. A dark fleck on Liberty's bust at the drapery is usable for pedigree tracing.

The JR-1 variety shows the first A in AMERICA about centered over the second U in UNUM. On the rare JR-2, that A is over the right upright of U. The two varieties share a common obverse. JR-1 and JR-2 are perhaps more easily identified as the Flat Top 1 and Point Top 1 respectively, referring to the 1 in the denomination. No 1824 nonoverdate coins are known. In fact, no dimes at all were reported delivered in 1824, but numismatists believe the 1824/2 mintage was the first 1825 delivery of dimes (100,000 pieces) of August 1825, consistent with the issue's survival today.

The present coin comes from the Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 10/2014), where it realized \$70,500 as lot 98231. It was previously certified MS66 NGC, now crossed over to MS65 PCGS, and it remains an important candidate for the top of the Condition Census among all 1824/2 JR-1 dimes. NGC ID# 2373, PCGS# 38805 Base PCGS# 4502

SEATED DIMES



1863-S Seated Liberty Dime, MS65 Registry Grade Example

5086 1863-S F-101, R.3, MS65 NGC. From a relatively generous mintage of 157,500 coins, the 1863-S is a true condition rarity. Silver subsidiary coins circulated heavily in West Coast commerce, and mintmarked coins were of little interest to contemporary collectors, resulting in a high attrition rate. The issue is scarce in all grades and rare in Uncirculated condition. That a representative survived so carefully preserved as this piece is truly remarkable. Delicate golden-olive patina and radiant luster complement the mostly brilliant and exceptionally clean surfaces of this Gem example. The design elements feature strong definition throughout, notably on the upper obverse and lower reverse — an uncommon trait among coins from the issue. Gerry Fortin rates the issue Low R.7 in Mint State. The three finest pieces known are this MS65 NGC coin, and an MS65 and MS65+ at PCGS (7/18).

Ex: Purchased from Jim O'Donnell (5/2001); Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98239. PCGS# 538201 Base PCGS# 4638





1871-CC Seated Dime, MS65 Sole Finest Example of This Key Date The Stack-Gardner Coin

5087 1871-CC F-101, R.4, MS65 PCGS Secure. Dimes were struck for the first time at the Carson City Mint in 1871, when a modest mintage of 20,100 pieces was accomplished. Because there was no interest in collecting branch mint issues at that time, it is unlikely that any high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes. As a result, only a few Mint State coins survive today. Certainly, the 1871-CC is one of the major keys to the challenging Seated dime series. On the PCGS CoinFacts website, Ron Guth notes:

“The 1871-CC Dime is one of the stars of the Carson City coins, primarily because of its inherent rarity and the paucity of Mint State examples. After some confusion about crossovers, resubmissions, etc. a clear picture has emerged of the members of the Mint State ‘club’ and it shows that there are, at best, five Uncirculated 1871-CC Dimes. The best is the NGC MS65 from the Eugene Gardner Collection that sold recently for a record price of \$270,250.”

The coin offered here is, in fact, the Gardner example Ron Guth refers to above, now PCGS certified. It is likely this piece was the coin offered to Stack's by B.G. Johnson in a July 21, 1943-dated invoice, where it was described as, “1871-CC Mint, Bril. proof and of the most excessive rarity in this condition.” The invoice is marked “AUG 27 PAID.” Prominent collector James Stack (no relation to the coin firm, but a good customer of theirs) acquired the coin at an early date and preserved it in his collection, which was only dispersed long after his death in several sales by the Stack's firm. The 1871-CC dime was offered in their January 1990 offering as lot 146:

“**1871‘CC’ Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** A wholly prooflike example, sharply struck and cameolike. In fact, without looking for the mintmark, one could easily be lulled into thinking it a Proof! The coin has beautiful light to medium iridescent toning. This cataloguer described the example in our Holmes Sale in 1960 (the only other Mint State example known) and in his opinion, the present coin is more beautiful. A great rarity in extraordinary condition, all of the ingredients for a record price.”

In fact, the uncertified James A. Stack coin did realize a record price for the time (and in a notably weak coin market overall, which had largely tanked in the second half of 1989), bringing in a healthy \$50,600. It has changed hands infrequently since then, most notably appearing in the fabulous collection of Gene Gardner in October 2014, as noted by Ron Guth above. We have compiled a roster of recent appearances of Mint State specimens of the 1871-CC dime below.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem with incredible eye appeal to match its highest available technical quality and absolute rarity. The reflective surfaces are prooflike throughout — a trait often seen on the few Mint State 1871-CC dimes known — and highly reflective under a layer of lovely pink and blue patina on both sides. The strike is quite sharp on all details front and back, and even a loupe reveals no mentionable distractions. Destined for the finest collection of Seated dimes and the finest-known by two full grading points, we expect intense competition from series specialists when this exceptional lot is called. Population: 1 in 65, 0 finer (7/18).

Roster of Mint State 1871-CC Dimes, Recent Appearances

Given likely duplications in certified population data, there may be as few as five or possibly six Mint State examples known. The following roster was originally compiled with the help of Ron Guth, now updated.

- 1. PCGS MS65. James A. Stack, Sr.;** James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 1/1990), lot 146; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 2/2003), lot 1358 (as NGC MS65), not sold; Baltimore Auction (Bowers & Merena, 3/2005), lot 443 (as NGC MS65), realized \$230,000; Eugene Gardner Collection (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98271 (as NGC MS65 1664785-001), realized \$270,250. **The present coin.**
- 2. PCGS MS63.** Harold M. Budd, Sr.; Numismatic Gallery (Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg); Imperial Coin Company (Ben Stack), sold privately on 7/29/1954; Norweb Collection (Bowers & Merena, 10/1987), lot 529, realized \$12,100; Auction '88 (RARCOA, 7/1988), lot 1630; Waldo E. “Pat” Bolen, Jr. Collection; Numisma '95 (Stack's/RARCOA/Akers, 11/1995), lot 2134 (as Raw Gem Uncirculated), realized \$34,100; Kennywood Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 1/2005), lot 373 (as PCGS MS62), realized \$75,900; Rusty Goe, sold privately in 1/2005; Battle Born Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11102 (as PCGS MS63), realized \$97,750.
- 3. PCGS MS62.** Krugjohann II (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1976), lot 57; Metropolitan New York Convention Sale (NERCA, 3/1977), lot 115; Lovejoy Collection (Stack's, 10/1990), lot 370; Baltimore Auction (Bowers & Merena, 3/2005), lot 444, realized \$51,750; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage 7/2009), lot 1068 (as NGC MS62 1969967-007), realized \$46,000; Sunday Internet Auction (Heritage, 2/2011), bought in; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2014), lot 340 (as PCGS MS62), realized \$82,250.
- 4. NGC MS62.** Genoa Mill Collection / Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2015), lot 10063 (as NGC MS61), realized \$30,550; Central Sates Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4024 (as NGC MS62), realized \$48,175.
- 5. NGC MS61.** Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2006), lot 450 (as NGC MS61 303573-011), realized \$46,000; Old West and Franklinton Collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2006), lot 323 (as NGC MS61), realized \$49,450; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 872 (as NGC MS61 303573-011), realized \$48,875.
- 6. BU.** Milton Holmes Collection (Stack's, 10/1960), lot 2782. NGC ID# 23A5, PCGS# 538268 Base PCGS# 4654

PROOF SEATED DIME



1874 Arrows Dime, Multicolor PR67+ A Variety Not Previously Known as a Proof None Certified Finer

5088 1874 Arrows PR67+ PCGS Secure. CAC. F-108. Gerry Fortin does not list F-108 as a proof die pair, although PCGS has designated this deeply reflective example as a Superb Gem proof worthy of the Plus designation, and CAC agrees with both the proof status and the high quality. Diagnostics of the variety are primarily the date and arrow placement, although a tiny die lump on Liberty's neck and hair-thin die cracks at 6 and 12 o'clock on the wreath confirm the F-108 attribution.

Beautiful lavender, ocean-blue, and green-gold toning grace each side, complementing boldly struck, frosty design elements. Glimmering mirrored fields surround the frosted central devices. This outstanding proof Arrows dime is the finest at PCGS by virtue of the Plus award, while NGC has seen a solitary PR67 ★ example, with none finer. Population: 2 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23DJ, PCGS# 4770

BARBER DIME



1895 Dime, CAC-Endorsed MS67 Top-Grade PCGS Registry Coin

5089 1895 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Barber dimes circulated extensively, few being preserved for numismatic purposes due to what was at the time considered an uninspiring design. High-mintage dates are conditionally scarce today as a result, and low-mintage issues are, without fail, key or semikey dates. The 1895 dime has a mintage of 690,000 pieces, which is small for the series. Examples are elusive in MS65 and are genuinely rare finer. This Superb Gem is among the finest 1895 Barber dimes seen by PCGS and is firmly within the Condition Census. A prime Registry Set candidate, it shows shimmering, frosty luster and original lilac-gray, yellow-gold, and sea-green toning. The strike is sharp, and the preservation is exceptional. A beautiful type or date representative. Population: 6 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 23DV, PCGS# 4806

MERCURY DIMES



1916-D Mercury Dime, MS62 Full Bands Low-Mintage, First-Year Key

5090 1916-D MS62 Full Bands PCGS. An attractive, high-quality example of the key first year of issue of the Mercury dime series, from a small branch mint production of 264,000 pieces. This coin displays fully split and rounded bands on the fascies, falling just short of a full strike in other areas by softness on the highest points of the obverse. For pedigree purposes, a small mark appears across the E in ONE. The lightly marked surfaces are lustrous, with slight shades of amber gently appearing around the rims on both sides. This is the only coin in the series with a mintage of less than 1 million pieces.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2001), lot 8051, realized \$5,635.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4907



1916-D Mercury Dime, MS64 Full Bands Acknowledged Series Key

5091 1916-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS. This attractive Choice Mint State piece exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with fully split and rounded central bands on the reverse. Both sides display satiny mint luster beneath intermingled ivory, russet, and blue toning. A few tiny ticks and hairlines are only visible with magnification, and are certainly the only reason this piece did not received a Gem grade. Current population figures suggest that a significant number of Choice and Gem quality pieces have been examined by the grading services, although resubmissions of this low-mintage key date issue certainly account for a substantial number of grading events, perhaps as many as half the recorded total. PCGS has graded 71 numerically finer examples with Full Bands (7/18).

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4907



1920-D Dime, MS67 Full Bands Just One Piece Finer at PCGS

5092 1920-D MS67 Full Bands PCGS Secure. CAC. While many 1920-D dimes are weak on the date (David Lange called it the “fade-away 0”), the entire date is razor-sharp on this outstanding Superb Gem. The strike is pinpoint sharp on the central elements, and the outer legends are crisp as well, earning the important Full Bands designation and CAC endorsement. The Bowers reference notes, “Full Bands coins are rare and command a dramatic premium” in his discussion of the 1920-D.

The Denver Mint struggled with cracked dies and uneven strikes on all denominations in 1920. This MS67 Full Bands dime is a notable exception. Frosted mint luster radiates smoothly across attractive, minimally toned surfaces. Glints of gold and small areas of rainbow toning emerge near the rims and in the sheltered recesses of the design. Aside from one or two freckles and a short die crack to the left of T in LIBERTY, the splendid surfaces are essentially flawless. Population: 7 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Bands, 1 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23HC, PCGS# 4931



1928-S Dime, MS67 Full Bands San Francisco Strike Rarity, None Finer

5093 1928-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. Small S mintmark. The obverse is evenly divided between pale-peach toning that occupies the left obverse, balanced by silver-lilac hues on the right. The reverse shares the same colors, alternating between the two shades for complementary two-sided patina. As suggested by the Full Bands designation, the strike is sharp on the central elements and the legends, a scarce occurrence for this San Francisco issue. Bold mint luster swirls across the smoothly frosted surfaces of this Superb Gem with CAC endorsement. Neither service has certified a numerically finer example. Population: 13 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 23HZ, PCGS# 4971



1930-S Dime, MS67+ Full Bands Tied for Finest Known A Registry Set Essential

5094 1930-S MS67+ Full Bands PCGS Secure. CAC. "Finest Known" is a headline that catches the eye of every Registry Set collector. This 1930-S Mercury dime is not singularly so heralded, but it is tied for the finest known, and it is a great rarity in this condition. Virtually flawless surfaces yield blazing, frosty luster, cast in delicate light golden toning. The strike is sharp in the centers and becomes only slightly weak on the peripheral legends. The current highest-rated PCGS Registry Set contains an MS67 Full Bands 1930-S dime. This Plus-graded CAC coin is nearly half a point finer, and should excite the most prominent Mercury dime collectors. Population: 24 in 67 (6 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 84NT, PCGS# 4981



1942/1 FS-101 Dime, Strong MS66 Famous Mid-Century Overdate

5095 1942/1 FS-101 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. The overdate is much more obvious on the 1942/1 dimes compared to their Denver counterparts. This variety was also better-publicized and, therefore, saved to a greater extent in high grades. However, most Mint State examples fall within the MS62 to MS64 range. This Premium Gem is exceptional in terms of its preservation, as affirmed by the CAC endorsement. Although PCGS has not awarded a Full Bands designation, the central portion of the reverse fasces displays virtually complete separation, and the overall strike is strong. Brilliant and highly lustrous without a singular point of contact. Population: 9 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23K4, PCGS# 145473 Base PCGS# 5036

TWENTY CENT PIECE



1875 Twenty Cent, MS67 A Rare Finest-Known Example

5096 1875 MS67 PCGS. BF-1, R.1. Congress authorized the twenty cent denomination in March 1875. With a weight of 5 gm and a diameter of 22 mm, the “double dimes” were only a trifle smaller and lighter than the quarter dollars of this era, which weighed 6.25 gm on a 24.3 mm planchet. The similarity of the two denominations was compounded by the designs that William Barber crafted for the twenty cent piece. A seated figure of Liberty and a perched eagle with spread wings was of similar composition to the Gobrecht design that had been in use on the quarter since 1838. Weight, size, and design similarities caused the twenty cent piece to be confused with the quarter dollar in commerce, leading to its discontinuance in 1876.

The 1875 Philadelphia issue comes from a small mintage of 38,500 pieces and is rare finer than MS65. This Superb Gem is not only visually spectacular, it is also among the finest examples of the date certified. Semiprooflike fields complement sharp, frosty stars and central devices, and the preservation is exceptional. The coin presents as essentially brilliant, although subtle golden tints appear when tilted beneath a light. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (6/18).

Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004)*, lot 2046, which realized \$23,000. NGC ID# 23R5, PCGS# 5296

EARLY QUARTERS



1796 Draped Bust Quarter, VG10 B-2, Low-Mintage, First-Year Type Coin

5097 1796 B-2, R.3, VG10 PCGS. The quarter denomination was struck for the first time in 1796, when a small mintage of 6,146 pieces was accomplished, in four different deliveries. Two different obverse dies and a single reverse were employed to strike all the coins for this date, creating two distinct die varieties. The 6 is placed high in the date on this coin and the last star is distant from the bust, identifying the popular B-2 variety. Judging from the amount of wear on the common reverse, it seems that the B-2 variety was probably struck before the B-1, and it is slightly more available today. Steve Tompkins speculates the 4,330 coins delivered on warrants 61 and 63 for 1796 probably constitute the original mintage of the B-2 variety, while the 1,816 coins delivered on warrants 65 and 81 were most likely from the B-1 die marriage. The quarter denomination was not struck again until 1804, by which time the Heraldic Eagle reverse had replaced the Small Eagle motif, making the 1796 quarter a popular one-year type issue.

The present coin is a well-worn VG10 example that exhibits all major design elements complete in outline and all lettering and the date still legible. Much interior design detail has been worn flat and the dentilation is weak on the reverse at 6 o'clock. The pleasing dove-gray surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade.

From *The Bendett Fellowship Collection*. NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310



1796 Quarter, B-2, AU58
Inaugural One-Year Type
Widely Sought in All Grades

5098 1796 B-2, R.3, AU58 PCGS. The quarter denomination was a late addition to early federal coinage. No quarters were struck in 1794 or 1795, entirely missing the Flowing Hair design. When the Mint finally made quarters in 1796, the Draped Bust obverse was paired with a Small Eagle reverse. Public acceptance was lukewarm at best. Just 6,146 pieces were struck, yet not all of the coins were immediately distributed, and no more quarters were struck until 1804.

Many 1796 pieces survive for such a small mintage. Major collectors such as Colonel E.H.R. Green and Virgil Brand were able to assemble large holdings of the 1796, including several coins in high grades. Still, collectors line up for every offering because the 1796 quarter is a necessity for a wide variety of collecting interests. It is the first year of issue and the only 1700s-dated coin for the quarter denomination. Type collectors cannot complete even a basic set without this one-year-only type coin.

Quarter specialists need the date as well as both 1796 varieties to complete the front end of their set. This example is the more-available Browning-2 variety, with a high 6 in the date and star 15 distant from the drapery. The B-2 die marriage was struck before B-1 based on die wear diagnostics for the reverse die, which is shared by both varieties. Perhaps as many as 65% of all 1796 quarters are the B-2 variety based on current grading events at PCGS and NGC combined.

This near-Mint example displays glossy silver-blue surfaces with deep, bluish-gray toning that gathers at the borders. Struck from perfect dies, there are no visible die cracks or die clashing, nor are there signs of die lapping. The motifs are sharply defined except for the eagle's head, which is fully formed but lacks any interior definition. The eagle's breast and legs are mostly smooth, a combination of wear and incomplete strike. A lens reveals light lines and small abrasions, but there are no heavy marks. Likewise, there are no adjustment marks on either side. Population: 18 in 58, 38 finer (7/18).

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310

BUST QUARTER



1818/5 B-3 Quarter, Frosty MS65 A Lovely Type Coin

5099 1818/5 B-3, R.3, MS65 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/2. Both dies are clashed, with part of Liberty's profile impressed into the reverse field below the eagle's left (facing) wing. A die crack extends through the lowest arrowhead to the shield above the eagle's talon, and another runs from the U in UNITED, through the eagle's wingtip, to the olive leaves. B-3 is classified as an 1818/5 variety, since it shares the B-1 overdate obverse die. On B-3, however, the die is lapped, and the under digit 5 is essentially gone. On this Gem example, however, traces of the 5 can still be seen on the final 8.

Border stars and dentils are sharp on this high-grade coin, but the central Liberty portrait and the eagle's left (facing) inner wing show the usual softness. No abrasions are observed, and only a hint of golden color graces the frosty Gem surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population (both 1818/5 varieties included): 10 in 65, 5 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23RH, PCGS# 411648 Base PCGS# 5323

SEATED QUARTER



1871-CC Quarter, XF45 Rare Carson City Issue

5100 1871-CC XF45 PCGS. Briggs 1-A, Flynn-RPD-001. All of the Carson City quarters from the early 1870s are rare, although the 1870-CC and 1871-CC are neck-and-neck for rarest of the rare. This Choice XF 1871-CC is exceeded by only a half-dozen examples at PCGS (or about 10 pieces overall at both services combined). Sharp definition remains on the motifs throughout both sides, and the date is obliquely repunched, where the first 1 is recut south, and the final 1 recut north above the base and flag.

Stone-gray surfaces show areas of microporosity under magnification, but marks are few and minor in severity. Dappled olive-gray toning adds to the eye appeal. Seated quarter enthusiasts will search long and hard to find a better example. Just 10,890 pieces were struck. Population: 1 in 45, 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 23UN, PCGS# 5479

BARBER QUARTERS



1897-O Quarter, MS66+
The Exquisite Eliasberg/Gardner Coin

5101 1897-O MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg. This piece was graded MS67 in the Eliasberg catalog, and we are unsure why it has not retained that grade today. At the end of the 19th century, and into the early years of the 20th century, collector J.M. Clapp purchased many of his coins directly from the various mints in the year of issue. Clapp ordered coins directly from the New Orleans Mint each year from 1894 through 1905. This Premium Gem Barber quarter is one of those coins. Mint officials must have taken care to select the best quality coins in reply to his continuing orders. This example is virtually flawless, featuring an exceptional strike. Frosty, glowing surfaces are largely devoid of abrasions on each side of this high-end Premium Gem 1897-O quarter, while lovely original toning paints the centers in warm sun-gold hues and the peripheries in deeper aqua-blue and violet. Population: 25 in 66 (13 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 1 finer (6/18).

Ex: New Orleans Mint (11/1897); J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1562; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98562, where it brought \$20,562.50. NGC ID# 23YB, PCGS# 5617





1901-S Quarter, XF Details Well-Defined Series Key

5102 1901-S — Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. The mintage for the 1901-S quarter, a meager 72,664 pieces, stands out as the second lowest production total in the series. But the low mintage is not what makes this 1901-S rare. Rather, the extent to which it circulated and its high rate of attrition are what make examples so difficult to locate, and why the coins are almost invariably well-worn. Rarely do coins with XF sharpness survive, as here. Remarkably, this piece largely avoided circulation. Unfortunately, improper storage or something of the sort resulted in the surfaces becoming corroded. Each side is steel-gray and granular. The devices show good detail for the issue in spite of the noted problem.



1913-S Quarter, MS66 Lowest Mintage in the Barber Set Conditionally Rare Key

5103 1913-S MS66 PCGS. The 1913-S claims the lowest mintage among all 74 Barber quarter issues: 40,000 coins. It is unsurprisingly one of the keys to the set, difficult to obtain in anything finer than Very Good condition, which is about average for the issue. A roll or two must have been saved, explaining why a number of coins fall within the MS64 to MS66 range and the existence of a few Superb Gems.

Each side of this Premium Gem is strongly defined and mostly brilliant. Exceptions include a hint of softness on the right shield-wing juncture and the fletchings, and wisps of lavender and tan-gold color at the lower obverse and upper reverse. Frosty luster radiates throughout. Population: 12 in 66 (2 in 66+), 5 finer (7/18).

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666



STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS



1916 Pattern Standing Liberty Quarter, PR61 Judd-1989, A Remarkable Discovery The First Offering of a Monumental Rarity

5104 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter Dollar, Judd-1989, formerly Judd-1795, Pollock-2050, R.8, PR61 NGC. Great numismatic rarities can still be found. In the case of this Judd-1989 pattern Standing Liberty quarter, the term “rare” does not even fully describe the importance of the discovery. Pattern Standing Liberty quarters are some of the rarest trial coins known, residing only in the Smithsonian Institution and the most prestigious private collections. They are the ultimate acquisition for collectors of the Standing Liberty quarter series, but one that most enthusiasts never even have a chance to see, let alone own. This newly discovered Judd-1989 example is destined to become one of the single most sought-after coins among Standing Liberty quarter specialists.

Silver patterns of the Standing Liberty quarter were struck on at least two separate occasions, representing two different stages of the design’s evolution. The first patterns represented the original models that Hermon MacNeil submitted to the Mint, and the later patterns represented the culmination of the Mint’s efforts to conform the design to its mechanical requirements. These monumental rarities are relics of the most chaotic coin designing process that ever occurred at the United States Mint.

June 1916 — The First Patterns Are Struck

Bronze casts of Hermon MacNeil’s original quarter designs were accepted at the Philadelphia Mint on May 23rd, 1916. The goal was to make reductions, strike patterns, and have the new coin in production by July 1st, the start of the new fiscal year. A press release dated May 30th, stated:

“In the new design Liberty is shown as a full length figure, front view, with head turned toward the left, stepping forward to the gateway of the country, and on the wall are inscribed the words ‘In God We Trust,’... . The left arm of the figure of Liberty is upraised, holding the shield in the attitude of protection, from which the covering is being drawn. The right hand bears the olive branch of peace. On the field above the head is inscribed the word ‘Liberty,’ and on the step under her feet, ‘1916.’

“The reverse of the coin necessitates by law a representation of the American Eagle and is here shown in full flight with wings extended, sweeping across the coin. Inscription ‘United States of America and ‘E Pluribus Unum,’ and ‘Quarter Dollar’ below. Connecting the lettering above on the outer circle are olive branches with ribbon that is stirred by the breeze as the bird flies.”

At least two patterns of this design were struck between May 29th and June 21st, and were presented to Mint Director Robert Woolley and the Secretary of the Treasury, William McAdoo. Numismatic researcher Roger W. Burdette documents these events in detail in *Renaissance of American Coinage, 1916-1921*. Director Woolley, upon viewing the new patterns, was displeased with the sharpness of the obverse. On June 24th, he wrote to Philadelphia Mint Superintendent Adam Joyce, saying that the obverse would “have to be made over.”

Reworking the design meant a long delay in the commercial production of the new coins. The July 1st target for commencement of coinage was abandoned, and a new schedule was prepared with a target release date of September 1st.

The quarter patterns struck in early June 1916 are today designated Judd-1988. Two examples are in the Smithsonian Institution, and a third is in a private collection. It is graded AU50 PCGS and last sold in 2012 for \$193,875.

October 1916 — New Patterns Are Struck

Mint Director Robert Woolley resigned in July 1916, and was replaced at the beginning of September by F.H. von Engelken. By this time, MacNeil had radically reworked his obverse design, taking into account not only the complaints of the former Mint Director but also the evolution of his own artistic vision. He remodeled Liberty’s figure, rearranged or modified several design elements, and added dolphins along the lower left and right borders. In Woolley’s absence, Treasury Secretary McAdoo enthusiastically approved MacNeil’s new obverse model on August 19th, and MacNeil promised bronze casts to be delivered to the Mint by September 9th.

MacNeil’s new obverse was in much higher relief than his previous model, the sculptor having no knowledge that such definition was not within the mechanical requirements of the Mint. Throughout July and August, the engraving department had been struggling to conform the new dime and half dollar designs, submitted by Adolph Weinman, to the mechanical requirements of mass coinage and commercial use in coin operated machines. In a letter to Assistant Secretary William P. Malburn, dated September 6th, newly appointed Mint Director von Engelken addressed the delays with the dime and half dollar designs, and added: “The twenty-five cent piece is not as yet available for our examination, but I am informed in the Mint at Philadelphia that from the designs so far submitted we can reasonably expect to be faced with the same situation.”

High relief on MacNeil’s new bronze casts could explain why the Mint never progressed his modified design into a pattern stage, as would have been the normal procedure. Instead of having MacNeil rework the obverse yet again, further delaying the coinage of the new quarter, the Mint disregarded his new bronze casts and reverted to his original models, submitted back in May, with the goal of modifying them to conform to the requirements of coinage. From this point forward, MacNeil was left in the dark about progress on the new quarter dollar.

The quarter design went through numerous modifications under von Engelken’s supervision. The Director examined several lead impressions of design variations in mid-October, and he had at least two meetings with Superintendent Joyce regarding modifications that

he wanted. These events culminated in a request for Joyce to send the Director silver samples of the final product. On October 20, 1916, Joyce sent von Engelken four silver patterns:

- 1) A uniface silver die trial of the most recent reverse design
- 2) A pattern from MacNeil's original models (either one of the June patterns or a new striking of the same design)
- 3) A finished pattern embodying the recent alterations requested by the Director, with the luster "taken off for the purpose of ready comparison with the sample coin first submitted"
- 4) A second finished pattern of the newest design variation but with its luster intact "as will be the natural product of the press"

Von Engelken examined the patterns and replied to the Superintendent two days later:

"I am returning to you herewith two of the four sample quarters you sent me, one being blank on one side with the reverse design on the other, the other being your No. 4 as submitted in your letter of October 20th.

"With one slight alteration, the design as it appears on coin No. 4 is acceptable. The slight alteration referred to is the elimination of the two leaves in the angle of the letter 'L' in the word 'Liberty.' You will notice that I have scratched these two leaves off the coin I am returning to you. With this slight change you may go ahead and make up the dies for the finished coin. I have kept No. 2 and No. 3 which you can charge to me."

Shortly thereafter in early November, upon request, Joyce also submitted samples of the new coins to Treasury Secretary McAdoo for approval. No documentation exists to suggest additional silver patterns were struck for this shipment, so it is likely that one of the samples sent to McAdoo was the same silver pattern off which von Engelken had scratched two olive leaves.

The two new patterns referenced in the October Mint correspondence are today designated Judd-1989. Compared to Judd-1988, the letters in LIBERTY are significantly sharper and the date numerals are thinner. The inner shield is also less well defined. On the reverse, the eagle is lower in the field and it is flanked by 13 stars rather than olive branches.

Of the two pieces referenced in the October 1916 Mint letters, one (pattern #4) was sent back to the Mint with two olive leaves scratched off, and an old school of thought suggests that it later ended up in the estate of William McAdoo. The other (pattern #3), Mint Director von Engelken kept, and until recently it was not believed to have survived.

The Hayes Specimen

The Jimmy Hayes Collection (Stack's, 10/1985), lot 48, was the first public offering of a Judd-1989 pattern. Believed to be unique at the time, the coin showed two olive leaves covering the L in LIBERTY scratched off the obverse. That characteristic matched the description of the #4 pattern referenced in Mint Director von Engelken's October 22, 1916, letter to Superintendent Joyce: "You will notice that I have scratched these two leaves off the coin I am returning to you." The connection between the Hayes piece and the coin referenced in the October 1916 Mint letters is so convincing that it has never been challenged. It is likely that this specific coin was later among the samples submitted to McAdoo for examination in November.

The Hayes coin has long been the Holy Grail of Standing Liberty quarters. It last appeared at public auction in Heritage's 2004 FUN Signature, where it garnered \$312,000 — the highest price ever realized for any Standing Liberty quarter. It is currently in a tightly held private collection.

The New Discovery

Great numismatic rarities can still be found, often where one would least expect. The Judd-1989 pattern quarter presented here was discovered by this cataloger on Thursday, June 7, 2018, masquerading as an ordinary 1916 Standing Liberty quarter. When first consigned to Heritage, it was filling the 1916 date slot in an ordinary Standing Liberty quarter album, alongside regular issues of other dates, apparently unrecognized as to its true identity.

This piece is from the same dies that produced the Hayes coin. Mint-made striations on both sides of the coin align perfectly with those seen in high resolution images of the Hayes piece. However, the coin differs from the Hayes example in that all of the olive leaves are intact and the luster is somewhat muted. Rather than pose a concern, these characteristics serve to authenticate the coin and reveal its origin, as they seem to fit the description of the long lost pattern #3, referenced in Superintendent Joyce's October 20, 1916 letter to Mint Director von Engelken:

"#3 is a finished piece embodying the suggestions received from you upon the occasion of your last visit, the natural luster having been taken off for the purpose of ready comparison with the sample coin first submitted."

Von Engelken returned the #4 pattern after scratching off two olive leaves. He kept the #3 counterpart, which was from the same dies but had had the luster "taken off" — dulled in some way — by the Mint. This Judd-1989 specimen is almost certainly the long forgotten #3 pattern referenced in the late October 1916 Mint letters. Perhaps no other modern numismatic discovery is as important, at least for collectors of Standing Liberty quarters.

Physical Description

Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The design elements are struck to the full extent of the dies, as was the purpose of producing a silver pattern for the Mint Director to examine. The shield is indistinct, but this detail was lacking in the die (the engraving department sharpened the inner shield on the commercial issue). The surfaces are finely textured and show extensive die striations, which are diagnostic of the Judd-1989 dies. Luster is muted, apparently the product of the Mint dulling the surfaces of the pattern so that its detail could be easily compared to earlier die trials that also lacked natural luster. Both sides show light golden toning with varying degrees of intensity, complemented by flecks of russet

around the borders. No significant surface problems are present, and the PR61 grade is hardly a knock of the coin's quality in light of its monumental rarity.

In addition to the striated surfaces, extra leaves on the olive branch and the lack of the designer's initial differentiate this piece from circulation-strike 1916 Standing Liberty quarters. The obverse also shows indistinct detail on the inner shield, and Liberty's head is more three-dimensional and lacks the linear strands of the commercial coins.

Although this piece is one of two Judd-1989 representatives known, the fact that all of the olive leaves are intact makes it functionally unique. The Hayes Judd-1989 pattern maintains its status as the Holy Grail of Standing Liberty quarters, but it must make room for this piece to be on equal footing. The coins are a pair, and this half of the duo has been more than a century in waiting for recognition.



Comparison of the Judd-1989 pattern (top) with a regular issue 1916 Standing Liberty quarter (bottom).

Roster of 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter Patterns

Judd-1988

1.) AU50 PCGS. Waldo C. Newcomer; King Farouk (Sotheby's, 2-3/1954), in lot 2018; Abe Kosoff Estate (Bowers and Merena, 11/1985), lot 1131; Jay Cline Collection (Superior, 10/1990), lot 3561; private treaty via Heritage Auctions (2002); Philadelphia ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11364, which realized \$193,875.

2.) Smithsonian Institution, inventory #1985.0551.0758.

3.) Smithsonian Institution, inventory #1895.0551.0759.

(A Judd-1988 pattern is believed to have been kept by Mint Director F.H. von Engelken, 10/1916.)

Judd-1989

1.) PR65 NGC. Possibly William McAdoo; memo'd by Lester Merkin to a part-time dealer in Michigan for \$5,000 in the early 1970s; dealer offered the coin to Jay Cline at that time, Cline declined; sold to Jimmy Hayes; Jimmy Hayes Collection (Stack's, 10/1985), lot 48, to Jay Cline at \$20,900; Jay Cline Collection (Superior, 10/1990), lot 3560; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2066, which realized \$312,000; a southern collection; Simpson. The cover coin of *Standing Liberty Quarters*, third edition, by J.H. Cline.

2.) PR61 NGC. Possibly Mint Director F.H. von Engelken (10/1916); unknown intermediaries; a private New Jersey collector. **The present coin.** PCGS# 62285



1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS64 Uncommonly Sharp Full Head

5105 1916 MS64 Full Head PCGS. The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter will never exhibit the bold, three-dimensional head detail that is a hallmark of the 1917 Type One issue. The dies prepared in late 1916 lacked sharpness on the entire figure of Liberty and the shield, which Mint officials wanted remedied before production began. However, changes to the sharpness of the obverse were only implemented on the 1917-dated hubs.

Liberty's head on the 1916 quarter is always low in relief and often "mushy." The Full Head qualification is determined by how strong the hair strands are between Liberty's temple and the ear. The present coin shows definition in this area that surpasses what is seen on most other Full Head coins and is truly the sharpest that the 1916 issue is ever seen. The date and toes are also bold, and the eagle is well-defined. Satiny mint luster shimmers beneath a touch of lavender-gold toning, and a small mark on Liberty's outstretched arm is the only notable abrasion.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 5682, which realized \$13,800.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 2AMV, PCGS# 5705

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS64 Frosty Full Head Example Outstanding Eye Appeal

5106 1916 MS64 Full Head PCGS. The commercial 1916 Standing Liberty quarters struck in December of that year are similar to the last patterns struck of this design in October. The chief differences are in the removal of some olive leaves overlapping the L in LIBERTY, the addition of Hermon MacNeil's initial to the right of the date, and the sharpening of the inner shield. The latter modification was performed at the request of Treasury Secretary William McAdoo, after he had a chance to view the pattern coins in early November. Additional sharpening of the obverse was performed on the 1917-dated hubs.

This near-Gem Full Head 1916 coin displays brilliant, blazing mint luster that is rarely seen on the first-year issue. The strike is as sharp as it gets on this issue, and there is a distinct lack of abrasions. A beautiful example of the date that will please even the most discerning collector. Housed in a green label holder.

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 2AMV, PCGS# 5705

EARLY HALF DOLLARS



1918/7-S Quarter Dollar, AU55 Rare CAC-Approved Example Much Original Luster Remains

5107 1918/7-S FS-101 AU55 PCGS. CAC. Heritage has had the pleasure of offering numerous high-quality collector-grade examples of the 1918/7-S Standing Liberty quarter over the years, but few AU-level coins compare to the present piece. In addition to its exceptional appearance, this example is CAC endorsed; fewer than two dozen overdate quarters in this and finer grades have received a CAC green label. Warm golden surfaces display satiny luster that is untouched in the fields and only slightly rubbed on the high points of the devices. The strike is typically weak in the centers and on Liberty's head, but there are no major abrasions and eye appeal is outstanding for the Choice AU grade. This piece will be a hallmark of a high-quality Standing Liberty quarter collection. Housed in a green label holder.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3805, which realized \$11,787.50.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 243A, PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726



1794 O-101 Half Dollar, VF25 Smooth, Problem-Free Surfaces

5108 1794 O-101, T-7, High R.3, VF25 NGC. The reverse die is cracked at the F in OF, but the crack does not extend all the way to the final S in STATES. Moderate wear on each side leaves the border dentils complete with most major details defined on the central devices. Light golden-gray patina yields attractive lilac undertones around the margins, and the surfaces are smooth. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade.

The 1794 half dollar boasts 11 different die marriages, created by six obverse and seven reverse dies. Overton-101 (and its late die state counterpart, O-101a), is the most plentiful of these varieties and makes up a majority of the higher-grade pieces known. It is ideal for the collector seeking a single representative of the date, and many examples exist with problem-free surfaces, like the present.

From The Terry Brand Estate, Part XI. NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39200 Base PCGS# 6051



1794 O-101a Half Dollar, VF20 Pleasing First-Year Flowing Hair Half

5109 1794 O-101a, T-7, High R.3, VF20 NGC. This late die state example of the Overton-101 die variety shows smooth, evenly worn surfaces and complete border dentils. Faint adjustment marks are visible around portions of the obverse periphery. Both sides have orange-gold patina, although the coloration is lighter in the centers. Eye appeal is excellent for the grade.

The 1794 half dollar mintage of 23,464 pieces includes 5,300 coins delivered on December 1st, 1794, and 18,164 pieces delivered on February 4th, 1795. Although most of the mintage was produced after the end of 1794, the pieces represented in the first 1795 delivery warrant are believed to have been struck from 1794-dated dies. Approximately 650 to 800 examples of the date survive in all grades, making the issue scarce in relation to the demand for it. The ongoing dispersal of the Brand 1794 half dollar collection gives collectors an exceptional opportunity to acquire an example of this scarce first-year issue.

From The Terry Brand Estate, Part XI. NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39201 Base PCGS# 6051



1794 O-101a Half Dollar, VF35 Choice Middle Die State Example

5110 1794 O-101a, T-7, High R.3, VF35 NGC. Tompkins Die State 1/3. Although designated as the late die state O-101a on the holder, the present O-101 example is really a middle die state example, since no die crack crosses the single leaf below OF and travels to the last S in STATES. The discrepancy is of minor significance to many collectors, who seek the 1794 as the first Flowing Hair half dollar issue regardless of die state.

This Choice VF example shows a few planchet-related marks but virtually no imperfections from circulation other than grade-consistent wear. Adjustment marks are visible within Liberty's hair strands and at the obverse border. We note two areas of planchet roughness — one beneath the left (facing) wing and the other above the eagle's head on the reverse. Otherwise, the surfaces are smooth and attractive with slate-gray fields and contrasting silver-gray patina on the devices. NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39201 Base PCGS# 6051



1794 O-101a Half Dollar, XF40
Scarce in This Grade

5111 1794 O-101a, T-7, High R.3, XF40 NGC. The die crack at the F in OF extends to the final S in STATES. This lightly circulated 1794 half dollar displays complete border dentils and has lightly mottled olive and amber toning over slate-gray surfaces. Adjustment marks (mint-made) appear below the date and star 13, as well as near the L in LIBERTY. The central hair of Liberty exhibits additional adjustment marks, although they are faint. Most examples of this issue grade no finer than VF. XF coins are scarce, and finer pieces are rare. A great many 1794 halves, regardless of variety, show cleaning, repair work, or other impairments. Problem-free coins such as the present are in especially high demand.

From The Terry Brand Estate, Part XI. NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39201 Base PCGS# 6051



1794 O-101a Half Dollar, XF45
Sharp Definition

5112 1794 O-101a, T-7, High R.3, XF45 NGC. The late die state of O-101 shows the die crack at the F in OF extending through the tip of the wreath leaf to the final S in STATES. This example of the variety is evenly struck. Radial planchet adjustment marks are visible on the reverse at 1:30, but the border dentils are sharp on both sides. Golden-gray interiors cede to tinges of sea-green and amber toning around the margins, allowing the sharp detail of the devices to be attractively framed. Considerable definition remains on the eagle's wings and Liberty's hair curls. No distracting contact marks are observed. Census (all varieties included): 17 in 45, 23 finer (7/18).

From The Terry Brand Estate, Part XI. NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39201 Base PCGS# 6051



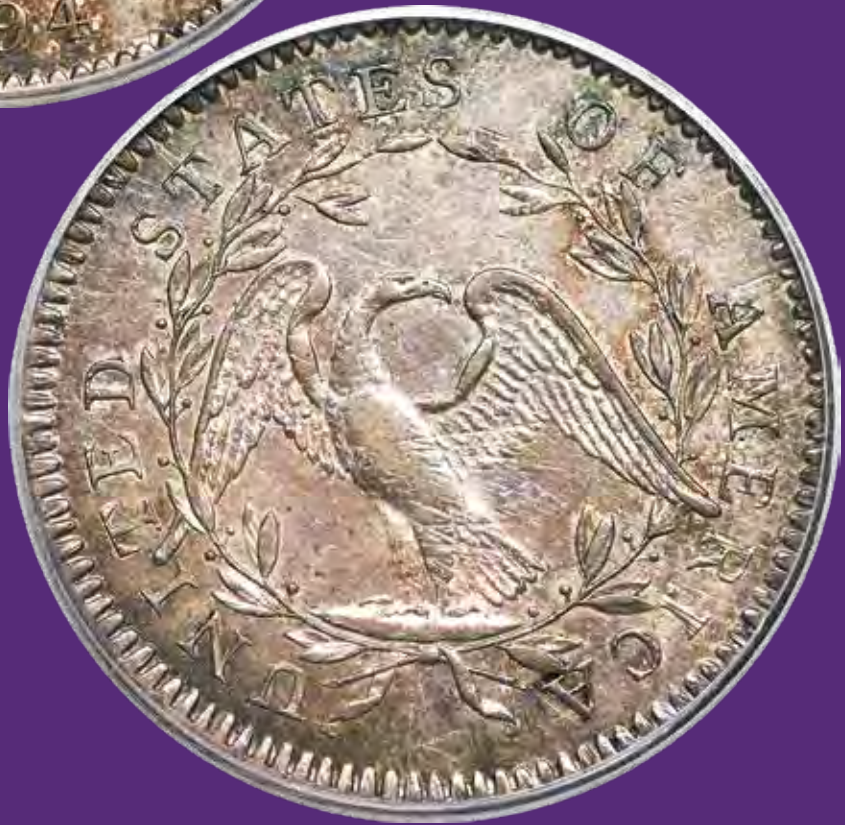
1794 Half Dollar, Choice VF Elusive O-105 Die Variety

5113 1794 O-105, T-3, R.5, VF35 NGC. In a later die state, O-105 develops a crack from the dentils to the first T in STATES. That die state (O-105a) is rare, but O-105 is scarce in its own right. The leaf pair beneath OF on the reverse is positioned below the F, and on the obverse, star 15 is just higher than the tip of the bust truncation. Star 1 is free of the hair curl to the left of the date, but star 2 touches it.

This piece shows moderate wear with pleasing light golden patina. Deeper amber and russet toning surrounds the borders. Minor adjustment marks appear along the right-obverse stars, but the dentils in that region are still well-defined. Additional adjustment marks are seen on the center of the portrait. The reverse shows wear most significantly on the body of the eagle, leaving the wings well-detailed.

From The Terry Brand Estate, Part XI. NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39206 Base PCGS# 6051





1794 O-105 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, Exceptional AU58 The Former Eliasberg Specimen, High Condition Census Lightly Toned, Colorful, and Still Lustrous

5114 1794 O-105, T-3, R.5, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 1/2. This coin has a “wow” factor that is undeniable, with sharpness and surface quality seldom seen on any Flowing Hair half dollar, regardless of date or variety. The fact that it is a 1794 half with such outstanding quality is nothing short of amazing. Variety specialists will quickly notice the position of stars 1, 2, and 15 and know it is not the expected O-101 or O-101a variety, but an O-105. This is, indeed, a wonder coin.

The early Mint struggled mightily in its first year of striking both dollars and half dollars. From planchet preparation to screw press operation to the proper annealing of dies, it was a learning process. A large mintage of 1794 silver dollars was planned, but the existing screw press was inadequate for the job and production quickly ceased after striking 1,758 useable pieces. 1794 half dollars filled the void and became a workhorse denomination of United States commerce.

Uncirculated and borderline Uncirculated 1794 halves are far rarer than their mintage of 23,464 pieces suggests. They are of equal-to-greater rarity when compared to 1794 Flowing Hair dollars in that regard — not just proportionally by mintage, but in an absolute sense. There are more 1794 dollars in Mint State or nearly Mint State than 1794 half dollars in the same grades.

The present coin is a legendary near-Mint specimen from the Eliasberg Collection. Among its O-105 peers, it vies with one other coin at the top of the O-105 Census for the variety. That piece is a deeply toned example, formerly from the Cardinal Collection and graded AU58+ PCGS, having previously resided in an MS62 NGC holder.

In contrast, this piece is lightly toned. It displays a lovely mixture of translucent-gold, light-blue, and lilac toning that imbues both sides with softly glowing eye appeal. Struck from a middle die state, the sharply struck surfaces show traces of die clashing on both sides (not mentioned in the Tompkins reference). A faint die crack runs through the first T in STATES. We note a scattering of microscopic lines beneath the toning and minor abrasions that detract little from the smoothly reflective fields and bold devices. Light wear exists at the bust truncation and at the eagle's breast and legs, where a few light adjustment marks remain across the lower half of the eagle's torso, not fully eliminated by the strike.

This remarkable 1794 half dollar is a centerpiece for any specialized half dollar collection, and an exemplary representative of first-year type. It carries a pedigree that is among the most-desired of all numismatic lineage, with the eye appeal and technical quality that is seemingly unsurpassed for its date and variety.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1662; Old West and Franklinton Collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2006), lot 547, which realized \$253,000; Amherst & Waccabuc Collections (Stack's, 11/2007), lot 2003, which brought \$287,500. NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39206 Base PCGS# 6051



1794 O-105a Half, Problem-Free VF25 High in the Census and Scarce So Fine

5115 1794 O-105a, T-3, R.6, VF25 NGC. Tompkins Die State 1/2. Although noted as the late die state O-105a according to the Overton grading parameters, the recent Tompkins reference categorizes it as a middle die state. The determining factor is a radial die crack that runs from a dentil to the first T in STATES and continues to the olive leaves below. In the latest state, the die crack continues across the eagle and exits at the tip of the right wing, emerging to the rim between E and R in AMERICA. While the O-105a variety is available on occasion, it is scarce in problem-free VF condition such as this attractive example.

Faint golden highlights add eye appeal to the evenly distributed warm-gray toning that covers both sides of this smoothly circulated coin. A few light lines and tiny marks exist, but they are seen only with magnification, while the reverse shows a group of adjustment marks at the eagle's right wing area that were not fully eliminated by the strike. Both sides show sharp definition and strong rims for the assigned grade, and the date is bold. The Spring 2018 listing by Stephen Herrman suggests a Condition Census for the O-105a as 53,20,20,20,20,12 — the present coin fitting in as second-finest of all mid-to-late die state specimens. NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39207 Base PCGS# 6051



1795 Half Dollar, Colorful AU50 O-102, Problem-Free and Attractive

5116 1795 2 Leaves, O-102, T-26, R.4, AU50 NGC. Tompkins Die State 5/2. The 9x8 berry arrangement and the position of those berries inside or outside of the wreath stem is sufficient to identify the O-102 (T-26) variety. While the die pair is readily available in lower grades, it is scarce in About Uncirculated or finer grades, and doubly scarce in its latest die state. This example is in a middle state of the reverse die, although the obverse checks in at its late die state with several light die cracks visible under a loupe.

The variety shows an unusual pattern of die abrasion that starts above the date and curves along the inside points of the right-hand stars. Some examples show a stippled trail of abrasion all the way to Liberty's forehead, but this example is less affected than some, fading as the abrasion trail turns across the right field. The surfaces are otherwise smooth and attractive, with multicolor toning in blue, rose, and orange-gold shades. As often seen, the stars are flat in the centers while Liberty's portrait and the other motifs are well-defined. Light wear exists on the high points. Mint luster shines beneath the attractive patina, and there are no visible adjustment marks or meaningful abrasions to mention for the assigned grade. NGC ID# 37NX, PCGS# 39215 Base PCGS# 6052



**1795/1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, XF45
O-112, T-20, CAC Approval
Dramatically Repunched Date**

5117 1795/1795 2 Leaves, O-112, T-20, R.4, XF45 PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Friend. Tompkins Die State 4/1. A die crack runs from the rim down through the R in LIBERTY to the centering dot and eventually to the shoulder. This obverse was mated once each with a Three Leaves reverse, and then a Two Leaves reverse. It features spectacular repunching on the date, which was initially cut too close to the dentils. The subsequent impression is boldly recut north. This perfectly centered Choice XF representative exhibits golden-gray patina with iridescent orange and lavender accents. Smooth, well-struck, and minimally abraded without any adjustment marks. Partial luster remains within the confines of the stars. Elegant eye appeal.

From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39246 Base PCGS# 6055





1796 Half Dollar, Fine 15 16 Stars Variety, O-102

5118 1796 16 Stars, O-102, T-2, R.6, Fine 15 PCGS. Collectors attempting to complete a type set of U.S. coinage ultimately are faced with the acquisition of a 1796 or 1797 half dollar. While not the rarest U.S. type coin (the 1796 No Stars and 1808 quarter eagles have that distinction), the Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollar is certainly the most pricey grade-for-grade.

Moreover, type collectors face stiff competition from early half dollar date and variety specialists. That is because the 1796 half comes with either 15 or 16 stars (the latter apparently associated with the admission of Tennessee as the 16th state), and the 1797 has two slightly different reverses, one of which includes an advanced die state. In addition to its two-year type status, these attributes make this Draped Bust Small Eagle design type an exciting series for numismatists.

The present 1796 16 Stars half dollar will satisfy collectors of any of the above persuasions. Except for expertly reengraved stars, the detail on the remaining design elements appears to be original. Liberty's hair and facial features are quite strong, and all of the dentilation shows. Indeed, only the lowest portions of the eagle exhibit a bit of weakness. The enhanced star detail is so well-executed that it is easily overlooked. Natural golden-gray patina displays aqua-green and golden-tan accents in the recesses, especially on the obverse, with whispers of russet more prominent on the reverse. Close examination reveals no detracting abrasions or scratches, and adjustment marks are completely absent. This is an exceptional piece for a coin that has seen moderate circulation.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2307; West Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 566, where it brought \$51,750. NGC ID# 24EA, PCGS# 39262 Base PCGS# 6058



1797 Draped Bust Half Dollar O-101a, VG8 Late Die State

5119 1797 O-101a, T-1, High R.4, VG8 PCGS. The Draped Bust Small Eagle half dollar, bearing the date 1796 or 1797, is a “must have” coin for collectors attempting to complete a type collection of U.S. coins. The paltry mintage of 3,918 pieces, low survival rate of fewer than 300 specimens, and intense demand by type and date/variety specialists result in the 1796-1797 half having the highest price in most grades of all type coins, irrespective of metal content. Even well-worn pieces with impairments bring five-figure prices in today’s market, and mid- and high-grade examples are out of reach for most collectors. The lower-grade 1797 Very Good 8 offering in the present lot is thus an excellent choice for acquiring an acceptable example of this coveted design type.

The obverse is relatively well-defined for the designated grade. Liberty’s hair, while heavily worn, still shows some separation of the hair strands and is completely separated from the shoulder. The eye and ear show clearly, as do portions of the hair ribbon. Indeed, the obverse appears to grade at least VG10, and may have claims to Fine 12. The reverse lettering is strong save for indistinctness on the CA of AMERICA, and parts of the right (facing) wing merge with the field. The wreath and fraction exhibit nice detail. Both sides display light gray patina overall with darker accents surrounding the devices. Light pinscratches can be seen with magnification on both obverse and reverse, but are undistracting. The die crack that travels through the bottom of ST in STATES and the intersecting crack from the rim at 9:30 attests to the terminal (or near terminal) state of the reverse die. A prominent planchet lamination that extends from the D in UNITED to the eagle’s lower neck will help identify the coin. This is an extremely important opportunity for the advanced type or date/variety specialist.

This coin is unlisted in *The Draped Bust Half Dollars of 1796-1797* reference work by Jon Amato, edited by Jim Halperin and Mark Van Winkle.

Ex: ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 8/2013), lot 5630.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 24EC, PCGS# 39265 Base PCGS# 6060



1797 Small Eagle Half, O-101a (T-1), AU50 Mid-To-Late Die Stage The Frontenac-Genaitis-Friend Specimen

5120 1797 O-101a, T-1, High R.4, AU50 PCGS Secure. Amato 412. Ex: Friend. Tompkins Die State 3/4. The 1797 O-101 (T-1) obverse has 15 stars, an anachronistic number since Tennessee achieved statehood on June 1, 1796 as the 16th state. Either a partially completed obverse die was carried over from the previous year, or the die sinker was behind on the news and unaware of the current number of states. Or, maybe it was simply a mistake. The 2019 *Guide Book* mintage of 1796 and 1797 halves gives the traditionally quoted total of 3,918 pieces. Steve Tompkins makes a strong argument that the true number of 1797-dated half dollars is actually 1,984 pieces (or thereabouts), with the balance dated 1796. Based on the number of surviving examples, the approximate 50/50 split of the reported mintage makes sense for both dates. Al Overton believed just 1,600 pieces were struck for both 1797 varieties combined.

Both the reverse and obverse dies show die cracks, with the reverse in a later die state than the obverse. Indeed, it was the reverse die that failed first, while the obverse soldiered on to strike the scarce O-102 1797 halves before it, too, expired. No fewer than a dozen die cracks are visible on the reverse — many of them lengthy, extending to (or through) the eagle.

This wholly original Small Eagle half displays even lavender-gray toning throughout both sides, with the reverse a notch lighter than the richly toned obverse. Both sides are well-centered with ample remaining definition, although the cracked reverse die may have something to do with a slightly weak strike on the eagle's breast and leg. Traces of mint luster glow in protected areas. A loupe reveals some hair-thin abrasions and minor marks, plus a few remnant adjustment marks at the lower reverse margin. Overall, the surfaces are remarkably well-preserved for the Small Eagle type and the eye appeal is strong.

Ex: February 3, 4, 5 Sale (*Superior Galleries*, 2/1991), lot 1632 as XF40 PCGS; *Frontenac Sale* (*Bowers and Merena*, 11/1991), lot 3018 as XF40 PCGS; *Douglas L. Noblet Collection* (*Bowers and Merena*, 1/1999), lot 5 as XF45 PCGS; *Richard Genaitis Collection* (*Heritage*, 8/2001), lot 6092 as XF45 PCGS; *Classics Sale* (*Stack's/ANR*, 6/2004), lot 1004 as AU50 PCGS, realized \$138,000; *Premium Numismatics, Inc.*; *Dale Friend PCGS Set Registry*.

From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24EC, PCGS# 39265 Base PCGS# 6060



1797 Half Dollar, AU Sharpness Famous and Challenging O-102 Variety

5121 1797 O-102, T-2, High R.5 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Amato Unlisted. The Overton-102 (T-2) 1797 Small Eagle half dollars are always in demand as the rarest variety of the rarest design type in all of U.S. silver coinage. A total of 3,918 Small Eagle halves were struck, about evenly split between the 1796 and 1797-dated coins. Two varieties of 1797 halves exist, of which the O-102 is by far the rarest. The late Dr. Jon P. Amato published a most comprehensive Condition Census of 1796 and 1797 half dollars in his 2012 book, *The Draped Bust Half dollars of 1796-1797, Numismatic Background and Census*. In that ambitious book, Dr. Amato identified just 35 1797 O-102 specimens. A handful of additional specimens have come to light since that Condition Census was released, and the present coin ranks high among the newly recorded examples.

The frequently updated Census by Stephen Herrman is perhaps the most up-to-date snapshot of the finest O-102 pieces known. According to the Spring, 2018 listing, the Census is 61,55,50,40,35,30 as of (6/18). The XF40 coin is net-graded by ANACS. Here, the present unlisted example is certified AU Details by NGC, with solid About Uncirculated sharpness throughout both sides. The surfaces are microscopically porous but only a bit subdued, as traces of luster linger across the silver-gray surfaces with a pale-gold hue. A few random marks exist outside of stars 9 to 13, and a quartet of short pinscratches are visible with a lens in the left obverse field. On the reverse, marks consist of mint-related adjustment marks that radiate inward from the margins, plus some light pinscratches beneath the eagle's right wing. Faint hairlines from cleaning remain on both sides.

In hand, the coin is pleasing and remarkably sharp for the date and variety. No more than two or three known O-102 examples exceed it in that regard. This is an exceptional opportunity for the variety specialist to obtain a visually impressive example of the rare and challenging variety. For many who seek to complete the rare superfecta of all four 1796-1797 Small Eagle varieties, it presents a chance to acquire the only true "stopper" in that short set, a major accomplishment achieved by only a small number of advanced early half collectors.





1802 O-101 Draped Bust Half Dollar, AU53 Challenging Low-Mintage Issue

5122 1802 O-101, T-1, R.3, AU53 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/1. The reverse die was carried over from 1801, when it was used to strike the 1801 O-102 (T-1) variety. In 1802, it was paired with a single obverse die to strike 29,890 half dollars — a large run for a single die pair in those days, but a small mintage in the context of the Draped Bust series. Both the 1801 and 1802 issues are key dates that present a challenge for collectors, while the 1802 is considered among the scarcest of all Heraldic Eagle issues — especially in AU or finer grades.

This pleasing About Uncirculated example displays a sharp strike, with the reverse rotated about 15° counterclockwise. Light wear exists on Liberty's temple hair strands, drapery folds, and on the eagle's head and wing tips to define the grade. Reddish-gold toning deepens slightly at the borders and combines with considerable mint luster for attractive eye appeal. Tiny marks and light lines are nondistracting in nature, as is a faint streak of struck-in grease above the eagle's head to O in OF. Scarce at this grade level, and in strong demand. Population: 10 in 53, 14 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24EE, PCGS# 39269 Base PCGS# 6065



1802 O-101 Half Dollar, AU58 High-End and Attractively Toned A Great Rarity This Fine

5123 1802 O-101, T-1, R.3, AU58 PCGS Secure. Ex: Friend. Silver production in 1802 was heavily focused on silver dollars, per the requests of depositors. At this point in the Mint's existence, United States coinage was only beginning to circulate extensively. Foreign silver, mainly the Spanish eight reales and its subsidiary denominations, was the mainstay of commerce. By 1803, production of half dollars would spike at the United States Mint, and when silver dollar coinage was suspended in 1804, the half dollar became the preferred denomination of silver depositors.

The 1802 was the last low-mintage issue in the Draped Bust type. The Mint struck 7,910 coins during the first quarter of the year and another 21,980 pieces in the last, making a total mintage of 29,890 half dollars. Only one die pair was used. The obverse shows stars 1 through 6 closely spaced with star 7 distant. The 1 in the date nearly touches the hair curl. On the reverse, the stars are small, and one pierces the ribbon at the BU in PLURIBUS.

Examples of this issue are available in low circulated grades, but XF and AU coins are rare, and pieces at the upper end of that range are highly sought-after by early type specialists. This is a remarkably high-end example. Stephen Herrman's Condition Census lists two Mint State pieces finer, an MS60 and an MS62, both graded by PCGS (7/18). The MS62 coin is from the Pogue Collection. This near-Mint representative is among the finest pieces typically available to collectors. The strike is sharp on the central devices, and the border stars are only slightly incomplete. Hints of original luster remain in the protected portions of the fields, illuminating gold, olive, and lilac-gray toning on each side. Deeper russet color is also seen around the borders. The surfaces are smooth and highly appealing. Population: 6 in 58, 3 finer (7/18).

From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24EE, PCGS# 39269 Base PCGS# 6065



1805/4 O-102 Half Dollar, AU58 Popular Overdate, Finest for the Variety

5124 1805/4 O-102, T-5, R.3, AU58 PCGS Secure. Ex: Friend. Tompkins Die State 3/2+. Overton-102 is one of three 1805/4 die varieties. The first star is close to the curl, and the arrowheads are under the left upright of the N in UNITED. Cracks pass through star 2 and the curls and join the rim to the bust right of the 5. The reverse shows a crack from the wingtip to AME. Another crack that later forms has not yet developed through ATES. The coin offered here is one of two near-Mint survivors ranked atop Steve Tompkins' Condition Census. Each side is fully toned in mixed cobalt-blue and iridescent orange patina. Minimal friction occurs over well-struck devices. Only the upper-reverse stars and the lower part of the shield are noticeably weak. A single tick below the jaw serves as an undistracting pedigree identifier.

From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24EH, PCGS# 39292 Base PCGS# 6070

1806 O-116, T-20 Half, MS64 Condition Census

5125 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-116, T-20, R.3, MS64 PCGS Secure. Ex: Friend. This beauty is tied for the fourth finest as recorded in the Spring 2018 edition of Stephen Herrman's auction record of early half dollars. The obverse die exhibits multiple peripheral die cracks that become quite heavy in places. The crack begins at the drapery and circles through the bottom of the date, splitting into two cracks through stars 1, 2, and 3, where the outer crack turns abruptly to the border. The other crack continues through all the stars to LI in LIBERTY. Another crack joins the tops of LIBER. The reverse has a delicate crack from the tailfeathers through the tops of UNITED STATES.

Like most 1806 half dollars, this Choice Mint State piece has noticeable central weakness and stronger peripheral definition. The obverse is light gray in the center with intense sea-green and iridescent toning. A spectacular Draped Bust half dollar for the advanced type collector or early half dollar collector. Population: 1 in 64, 0 finer (7/18).

From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39319 Base PCGS# 6071

BUST HALF DOLLARS



**1807 Capped Bust Half Dollar, AU50
O-111b, 'Bearded Goddess' Variety
Rainbow Patina**

5126 1807 Capped Bust, Bearded Goddess, O-111b, R.5, AU50 PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Friend. The famous Overton marriage features a heavy die crack that connects Liberty's chin to the bust. The crack actually travels up as far as the eye and down to the ribbon end. It becomes thicker in later states, as here. The 5 in the denomination is punched over a previously entered 2. The "Bearded Goddess" variety was first included in the *Guide Book* in 2000 and has since become a popular series key. This example is colorfully toned in blue, rose, gold, and green patina. Moderate wear occurs on the portrait and the high points of the eagle's feathers. Faint hairlines appear in the fields, but significant abrasions are unseen.

From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39358 Base PCGS# 39357



**1807 Capped Bust Half Dollar, MS63
Small Stars, O-113a, Tied for Finest
Outstanding Original Color, CAC-Approved**

5127 1807 Capped Bust, Small Stars, O-113a, R.3, MS63 PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Friend. The right serif on the 1 in the date is missing, and horizontal lines appear within the letters of E PLURIBUS UNUM. The later die state of O-113, O-113a, features a diagnostic crack through S OF AMER. In fact, both sides are extensively cracked and clashed. The dies could not have lasted much longer after striking this example. Stephen Herrman's Spring 2018 issue of *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars* shows a single MS63 NGC coin atop the Condition Census for the O-113a variety. This piece, which is not included on that list, is at least as fine as that example.

The defining hallmark of this first-year Small Stars representative is certainly its outstanding original color. The obverse exhibits melded violet, blue, and green patina, while the reverse is more vividly toned in the same hues and additional glints of cherry-red and golden-orange. The stars and other peripheral design elements are well-stuck, but the centers lack detail, especially on the eagle's left (facing) wing. Vibrant luster shines from the recesses.

From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39360 Base PCGS# 6087





1808 O-103 Half Dollar, MS64 Marvelous Multicolor Toning

5128 1808 O-103, R.1, MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Friend. This is a Condition Census-quality example of the O-103 die pair, which has the bases of AM in AMERICA joined solidly together. The die marriage is plentiful in most grades, but a limited number of coins survive in this impressive state. A single MS67 and two Gems are the only examples graded finer than this colorful MS64 representative with CAC approval. Marvelous multicolor toning progresses from violet and blue in the centers to copper-orange and lemon-gold at the rims. Strongly struck with minor ticks and light clashing above the eagle's right (facing) wing. One unobtrusive pinscratch above the denomination is well-hidden by the patina.

From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39364 Base PCGS# 6090



1809 Bust Half, O-107, MS63+ Experimental III Edge, Sharp and Lustrous

5129 1809 III Edge, O-107, R.3, MS63+ PCGS Secure. Ex: Friend. Bust halves dated 1809 are relatively common in circulated grades, but they are scarce in Mint State and in high demand among both date and variety specialists. This high-end Select Uncirculated example of the Overton-107 variety has the expected III Experimental Edge device and lightly toned, semireflective fields. A faint die line travels from Liberty's curls to the lower loop of the B in LIBERTY.

Parallel die lines above the left (facing) wing help confirm the variety. This satiny and carefully preserved early Capped Bust half is boldly struck save for the area near the right claw on the reverse, and at the opposing top-most cap folds on the obverse. Light golden-brown toning deepens slightly toward the obverse periphery, where the stars are sharp and fully clear of the dentils. A rough patch near the C in 50 C provides additional confirmation of the O-107 die pair. The Spring, 2018 Stephen Herrman listing suggests this Plus-graded example ranks mid-Condition Census for the O-107 variety. Population (all 1809 III Edge varieties): 5 in 63 (3 in 63+), 5 finer (7/18).

From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39383 Base PCGS# 6094





1811 O-104a Half Dollar, MS65+ Large 8, Spectacular Luster and Color

5130 1811 Large 8, O-104a, R.1, MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Friend. Nearly all examples from this plentiful die pair exhibit a circular crack through the obverse field. Those without the crack, attributed as O-104, are rare. Another die crack from the rim through star 2 is essentially diagnostic. It reportedly exists on all examples in all states. Aside from incomplete star centers, this high-end Gem Capped Bust half dollar displays a strong impression and glowing luster from each side. Spectacularly and originally toned in ice-blue at the borders with rose and golden-orange color over the centers. Only one or two Premium Gems are known finer, followed by this MS65+.

From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39426 Base PCGS# 6096



1817 O-103 Half Dollar, MS65 Punctuated Date, Finest for the Variety

5131 1817 181.7, O-103, R.2, MS65 PCGS Secure. Ex: Friend. The so-called Punctuated Date 1817 half dollar is widely in-demand as a separate listing in the annual *Guide Book*. The raised dot right of the second 1 is diagnostic. The reverse, previously used for O-102, is missing the lower-right serif of the I in UNITED. This Gem would stand alone atop Herrman's Condition Census, except the finest O-103 listed in his Spring 2018 issue is an MS64+ NGC coin that we offered in our 2015 Central States Auction, where it realized \$25,850.

The stars, legends, olive leaves, and arrowheads are fully formed on this magnificent half dollar. A touch of inconsequential softness occurs over the centers. The obverse exhibits lilac-gray and rose patina that turns to ice-blue and mint-green at the borders. The other side remains largely brilliant, and similar tones are mostly relegated to the rims. Faint clash marks appear in the unabraded fields. Stars 4 through 6 have tiny specks of aqua residue within the recesses of the upper points. A finest-known example of this famous variety.

From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39510 Base PCGS# 6110



**1818 O-112 Half Dollar, MS66
From the Eliasberg Collection
The Finest Known**

5132 1818 O-112, R.1, MS66 PCGS Secure. Ex: Friend. According to Stephen Herrman, this is the finest known 1818 O-112 half dollar of any die state. This intermediate die state is later than some examples of O-112, but is an earlier strike than the true O-112a die state that is considered a rarity. The Eliasberg Collection of Capped Bust half dollars was particularly memorable for its considerable number of exceptional coins, including the present Premium Gem that was conservatively graded a little over two decades ago as MS63. A highly lustrous example, this piece has delicate golden-brown and iridescent toning over virtually flawless surfaces. The central design elements are a trifle shallow, with bold peripheral details.

Ex: George H. Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912); John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1755.

From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39530 Base PCGS# 6113



**1819 O-112a Half Dollar, MS64+
Beautifully Toned Condition Census Coin**

5133 1819 O-112a, R.3, MS64+ PCGS Secure. Ex: Friend. The top serifs of TE in STATES are joined. Spindly die cracks travel through the eagle's claws, olive leaves, and UNITED. The 1819 O-112a half dollar is more challenging to locate than the R.3 rating suggests. This piece, although unlisted, would qualify for top spot on Herrman's *Auction Prices Realized* for the variety. Vibrant mint luster illuminates beautifully preserved surfaces that are lightly toned in shades of blue, green, lavender, and copper-orange. The marginal elements are slightly drawn toward the rims, and the eagle's head and wingtips show a touch of strike softness, but detail is otherwise crisp.

From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39551 Base PCGS# 6117



1820 O-103 Half Dollar, MS63
Curl Base 2, Small Date
Tied for Finest

5134 1820 Curl Base 2, Small Date, O-103, R.1, MS63 PCGS **Secure**. Ex: Friend. Overton-103 combines a Curl Base 2 obverse with a reverse that shows the D in UNITED low relative to the other letters. The reverse would later be paired with a Square Base 2 obverse to strike O-104 half dollars. This Select Uncirculated half dollar is tied with one other MS63 for the O-103 variety. One finer O-103a is certified in MS64. Dappled ice-blue and golden-orange patina combines with areas of remaining brilliance. The devices exhibit a pinpoint impression, and luster radiates around the stars and over the entire reverse. Tiny marks are difficult to view beneath the toning.

From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39563 Base PCGS# 6121



1820 Bust Half Dollar, AU50
No Serifs on the E's, O-107
Rare Guide Book Variety

5135 1820 No Serifs on E's, O-107, R.5, AU50 PCGS. The UNITED STATES OF AMERICA legend was formed with defective letter punches on the letters A and E. The letter A's are missing their right feet, and the E's lack left-side serifs. O-107 is the only such 1820 die marriage, and since it is rare, it becomes a pricey *Guide Book* variety. It is by far the rarest variety among 1820 Bust half Overtons, with a challenging R.5 rating and a low population in AU and finer grades.

This lightly circulated and refreshingly unabraded example is predominantly golden-gray, but pockets of silver luster occupy protected areas and add significant eye appeal. Overton-106 shares the same obverse, but with a different reverse die. The finest O-107 is the former Kaufman coin, which changed hands by private treaty in 2016 for a reported \$105,000. We expect much competition from die variety specialists when this important About Uncirculated lot is called. NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39571 Base PCGS# 6124



**1821 O-105a Half Dollar, MS65+
Ex: Eliasberg-Thomas-Friend**

5136 1821 O-105a, R.1, MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg-Friend. The last two date digits nearly touch, and a fine crack joins the top of TAT. An incredible Premium Gem with an illustrious pedigree, this piece has a fully prooflike obverse and a frosty, lustrous reverse. Both sides display splendid original reddish-gold toning with splashes of blue, green, and russet iridescence primarily near the borders. Arguably one of the finest, if not the finest known example of the variety. Formerly graded MS66 NGC, it is listed atop the Herrman Condition Census and represents the sole finest example on the Parsley Condition Census.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Part II (*Bowers and Merena*, 4/1997), lot 1779; Joseph C. Thomas Collection / *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2425, where it brought \$19,550.00.

From The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39583 Base PCGS# 6128



**1824 O-117 Half Dollar, Toned MS65+
High Condition Census for the Variety**

5137 1824 O-117, R.1, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. A pair of tiny tines protrude off the left wing, and the lower-left serif of the D in UNITED is tucked beneath the adjacent E to identify the Overton-117 variety. Star 7 nearly touches the front of Liberty's cap just above the headband, and star 13 is close to the curl. The Spring, 2018 Steve Herrman Census shows a single MS66 example at the top (66,65,65,65,65,64+), placing this Plus-graded and CAC endorsed example in second place among the finest-known Condition Census examples (6/18).

Reddish-orange, blue, and gold accents surround the raised elements to add vibrant color alongside dappled lilac-gray toning. Bright mint luster resides beneath the toning. A loupe reveals only two or three tiny marks anywhere on the coin — none of any significance. The strike is generally sharp despite die wear, with the stars slightly drawn to the edge and flowlines through the legend on the reverse. Slight weakness at Liberty's cap folds and at a few star centers is characteristic of the variety, as is minor blending on the scroll, talons, and the top of the denomination. NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39639 Base PCGS# 6137



1825 O-110 Half Dollar, MS67
Finest Example Extant for the Year
Ex: Eliasberg

5138 1825 O-110, R.2, MS67 NGC. Here is an fantastic opportunity for Bust half specialists. Not only is the the finest example of the Overton-110 variety, it is one of only two 1825 half dollars graded MS67, according to the most recent issue of Stephen Herrman's *Auction and Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars* (Spring 2018).

The profile is distinctly triple punched on Liberty's nose and upper lip. This pristine, frosty example exhibits delicate golden-gray patina over both sides and features deeper russet accents around the obverse stars and all devices on the reverse. The crispness and originality of this superlative piece is truly remarkable. Easily the finest O-110 in existence and unimprovable quality for any 1825 half dollar.

Ex: George H. Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), possibly lot 2919; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1817; Mid-Winter ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/1998), lot 5941, where it brought \$16,675.00. NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39657 Base PCGS# 6142



1826 Half Dollar, O-110, MS67
Tied for Finest Certified

5139 1826 O-110, R.2, MS67 NGC. This is an exceptionally pleasing, untuned coin that displays bright mint frost and a strong strike throughout. The brilliant surfaces allow for full appreciation of the vibrant-silver cartwheel luster that radiates from each side. Curiously, there is an inordinate number of high grade survivors known for the O-110 variety. The Condition Census is 67,67,67,66,66,66 based on the Spring 2018 Stephen Herrman analysis.

An utter lack of marks or signs of handling on the present coin suggests that possibly a few coins of the O-110 variety were held untouched in a bank as bullion reserves, or some other similar scenario. Varying die states exist for the variety, and this coin is an intermediate die state with die clashing visible on both sides. NGC lists just five coins as MS67 in their Census for all 1826 varieties combined, and PCGS shows another three MS67 examples, without regard for variety (7/18).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 7097, where it brought \$12,075. NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39679 Base PCGS# 6143



1826 Capped Bust Half, MS66 Top Condition Census Specimen, O-118a

5140 1826 O-118a, R.1, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Struck from a late state of the dies, this top-of-the-census Premium Gem Overton-118a makes a strong case as the finest-known of the variety. Among three MS66 examples, just one other displays CAC endorsement. This exact coin is cited as the finest O-118 in both the Steve Herrman and Don Parsley listings based on a 2008 appearance in a July, 2008 Stack's auction (lot 4291), where the die state was not mentioned. Now held by PCGS, it rivals another splendid Premium Gem O-118a we sold in July 2013 at our FUN Signature event. That excellent coin brought \$29,375.

The present example approaches a full strike, only lacking complete centers on stars 5 to 7 and a bit of definition on the eagle's claws that grasp the arrow shafts. Die cracks run through the tops of UNITED STATES and MERICA. Both sides display vibrant mint luster across satin-gold surfaces with lovely violet and light-blue peripheral accents. The eye appeal and technical quality are exceptional, since there are no distracting marks or abrasions to be found. NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39692 Base PCGS# 6143



1831 O-120 Half Dollar, Fine 15 A Key Late-Series Variety, Choice Surfaces

5141 1831 O-120, Low R.6, Fine 15 NGC. The O-120 variety was discovered by Don Gunnet in 1970, shortly after the publication of Al Overton's second edition of *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties 1794-1836*. The variety appeared in the third edition edited by Don Parsley (1990), there listed as R.6, although a few more examples have come forward since then. A die bulge in the left obverse field characterizes this rare variety, a precursor to warping and early failure of the obverse die. This is a richly toned, brownish-gray example — problem-free and smoothly worn — with the bulging obverse on full display. A tiny tine off the top olive leaf confirms the rare O-120 attribution. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39857 Base PCGS# 6159



PROOF BUST HALF DOLLARS



1827 Bust Half Dollar, PR66 A 'Museum Quality' Specimen Third-Finest of Just Seven or Eight Proofs Known

5142 1827 PR66 PCGS. CAC. O-121, R.7 as a proof. Considerable verbiage over the years has addressed the number of proof 1827 half dollars known, and today we are no closer to an accurate census, although we may conclude the number is quite small. In his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*, Walter Breen concluded that “at least four different specimens exist, possibly as many as seven.” Our own review of auction records suggests a similar total population, including one example of O-107, six examples of O-121, and possibly one example of O-143, although notes in our roster will provide further details.

Proof strikes of any date or denomination prior to the steam press era that began in 1836 are great rarities, numismatic masterpieces that only appear in the finest collections. The present piece is one of those masterpieces that will see spirited competition. Boldly struck, this specimen has flawless, deep-mirrored fields and delicate cameo contrast that is visible through its lovely gold and iridescent toning. We are unable to improve upon the words of David Akers in 1990: “If the expression ‘museum quality’ could be applied to any item in this sale, this would certainly be a prime candidate. It would be the centerpiece of the finest possible collection of U.S. coins.” Population: 1 in 66, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 1 finer (4/18).

Roster of Known Proof or Possible Proof 1827 Half Dollars

O-107. Just one PCGS certified example is known today, and it was plated in Breen’s *Proof Encyclopedia*.

—**PR64 PCGS.** Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 9/1967), lot 255; later, Milwaukee Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1682. Identifiable as the plate coin by a slightly angled toning streak on the left side of the reverse.

O-121. Six different specimens have been described as proofs over the last three decades, including the present example, the third finest of those six coins.

—**PR67 PCGS.** George H. Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2927; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1831; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2078; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2006), lot 1468, as PR68 NGC; D. Brent Pogue; Pogue Collection, Part III (Stack’s Bowers, 2/2016), lot 3062, realized \$258,500.

—**PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Joseph J. Mickley Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1867), lot 1706; “Reakert” or Reakirt Families; Reakirt Collection (Columbus Stamp & Coin Co., 3/1963); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3088; Stetson University Collection (Bowers and Merena (5/1993), lot 293.

—**PR66 PCGS.** Auction ‘83 (Stack’s, 7/1983), lot 690; A. Bernard Shore Collection (Superior, 1/1988), lot 1768; Auction ‘90 (David Akers, 8/1990), lot 1599; Chicago Sale (RARCOA and Akers, 8/1991), lot 532; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7157, where it brought \$161,000; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5633, realized \$158,625. **The present specimen**, an undoubted Premium Gem proof.

—**PR64 NGC.** Exclusively Internet Auction (Heritage, 6/2001), lot 2309; Santa Clara Signature (Heritage (11/2001), lot 5883 (this may be the coin graded PR65 Cameo on the NGC Census today).

—**PR63 PCGS.** An example photographed on the PCGS website from the Coinbert Collection.

—**PR63 PCGS.** Discovered in recent times in the holdings of a European noble family whose ancestor acquired it in the mid-19th century; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 6432; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4047, as PR62 NGC.

O-143. Just one example has been called a proof in the past, but its proof status is open to some debate today.

—**Possible Proof.** Allenburger Sale (B. Max Mehl, 3/1948), lot 831; R.T. McPherson Collection (Stack’s, 2/1953), lot 870; Empire Collection (Stack’s, 11/1957), lot 1323; 63rd Anniversary Sale (Stack’s, 10/1998), lot 356. Stack’s cataloged this piece as a proof in 1957, although they hesitated to call it a proof in 1998, commenting: “There is little doubt that, as is the case with this piece, coins were on rare occasion struck in a manner which indicates a greater degree of care and special preparation. Whether the term ‘proof’ applies to such coins is open to some discussion.”

From The Jim O’Neal Collection of Proof Type Half Dollars. NGC ID# 24G9, PCGS# 6205

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR



1836 Reeded Edge Half, GR-1, MS63 Rare This Well-Preserved

5143 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2, MS63 NGC. The Reeded Edge Capped Bust halves were struck from 1836 through 1839, but the 50 CENTS reverse was only employed on this type in 1836 and 1837. Of these two issues, the 1836 is the scarcer, and is a popular issue due to its unrecorded but decidedly low mintage. Mint State survivors are scarce in all grades, and rare in MS63 or better condition. This Select example displays deep gunmetal-blue toning with shades of olive-gray and amber-gold also evident in the recesses. Several right-hand stars are weak, but the strike is otherwise pleasing and the surfaces exhibit only minor, grade-consistent abrasions. Census: 6 in 63, 6 finer (7/18).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3132, realized \$16,450. NGC ID# 2U28, PCGS# 531046 Base PCGS# 6175



PROOF REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS



**1836 Capped Bust Half, PR64+ Cameo
Rare Reeded Edge Proof, GR-1
First Year of Steam-Powered Coinage**

5144 1836 PR64+ Cameo PCGS Secure. GR-1. The Philadelphia Mint struck 1,200 Reeded Edge half dollars on the new steam press in late 1836, the first coins struck for circulation using this new technology. One set of obverse and reverse dies was used to accomplish the entire production run, with the first 10 pieces struck being sent as “specimens” to Treasury Secretary Levi Woodbury on November 8, 1836.

Among the coins produced in 1836 were a small number of proof specimens, including the coin offered here, and it has often been assumed that the 10 coins sent to Woodbury were proofs. However, this goes against the common practice of the time, where proofs were normally struck in the Medals Department on a screw press. This coin is a “no questions” proof, with sharp definition, squared-off edges, and brightly reflective fields, but it shows a small die crack through the lower-left base of the first T in STATES that identifies what researcher Richard Graham lists as the second stage of the die. Therefore, it seems impossible that it was among the first 10 pieces struck, and proofs must have been produced at other times throughout the year. PCGS CoinFacts estimates 10-15 proofs are extant, but few specimens can match the quality and visual appeal of the present coin.

Spectacular shades of champagne-gold and magenta toning blanket the well-preserved surfaces of this delightful Choice specimen. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and show none of the weakness sometimes seen on the eagle’s left (facing) wing and claw. The devices are richly frosted, creating bold cameo contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. A few insignificant hairlines and microscopic planchet voids are evident on close inspection, but they blend into the toning without detracting from the terrific eye appeal. Population: 3 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 0 finer (4/18).

From The Jim O’Neal Collection of Proof Type Half Dollars.
PCGS# 86223



**1838 Reeded Edge Half Dollar, GR-1, PR66+
Finest of Five Examples Traced
Ex: Pittman / Pogue**

5145 1838 Reeded Edge PR66+ PCGS. CAC. GR-1. Ex: Pittman / D. Brent Pogue Collections. The 1838 proof Capped Bust half dollars have always been overshadowed by their more famous 1838-O cousins, but the Philadelphia Mint issue is actually much rarer. Only five Philadelphia proofs are known to numismatists today (see roster below), and two of them are forever off the market in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. Of the three remaining coins, the John Jay Pittman / D. Brent Pogue specimen is by far the finest, grading PR66+ PCGS, with CAC approval. The other two pieces both grade PR64 PCGS (4/18). Heritage Auctions is pleased to present the finest-known example of this rare issue in this important offering.

The design of the half dollar was evolving rapidly in the late 1830s, to better suit the new technology that became available with the advent of the steam press. The Reeded Edge, applied by a collar, replaced the Lettered Edge, applied by the Castaing device, in 1836. The denomination on the reverse was changed from 50 CENTS to HALF DOL. in 1838, to conform closely with the other denominations. Finally, the Capped Bust design was phased out by Christian Gobrecht's beautiful Seated Liberty motif in 1839. Amid all these design changes, it was natural that a few proofs would be produced to demonstrate the new designs to Treasury officials and other interested parties. Mint records indicate Mint Director Robert M. Patterson sent 20 "specimens" of the new Seated Liberty quarter design to Treasury Secretary Levi Woodbury in September of 1838 for inspection. A similar request may account for the small mintage of 1838 proof half dollars, although no documentation has come to light. Alternatively, the proofs may have been struck on request for influential collectors, like Robert Gilmore. In any case, the mintage was certainly small and the details of the original distribution remain a mystery.

Two die varieties are known for the 1838 proof half dollar, indicating the proofs may have been struck at different times and perhaps for different purposes. The present coin is an example of the GR-1 die marriage, from an extremely early state of the dies that shows none of the prominent die cracks seen on most examples of this variety. This coin is the only 1838 proof half dollar struck from the GR-1 dies. The other four were all products of the GR-14 die marriage and both of the other specimens in private hands show heavy die cracks on the reverse.

This Plus-graded Premium Gem is one of the great rarities among early American proof coinage, and was considered by David Akers to be "one of the greatest and most important rarities among of all of John Jay Pittman's proof coins." It is a sharply struck piece with every hair detail neatly and completely delineated. The stars are sharp and show every individual radial and center. The reverse has each feather fully defined with a sharp shield, fully defined claws, and complete veins in the leaves. The fields are deeply mirrored and the devices are fully lustrous, imparting a wonderful cameo appearance, although the toning precludes such a designation. Both sides are deeply toned with lovely blue, violet, russet, and gold color. The right obverse field has a large lint mark and each side has a few smaller ones. The obverse has a few faint hairlines on Liberty's cheek and neck, and a few light ivory-colored "water spots." The reverse is virtually flawless. The visual appearance of this piece is exactly the same as it was when David Akers offered it in the Pittman sale, and it is probably identical to its aesthetic beauty when owned by Howard Newcomb more than half a century ago. Population: 1 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (4/18).

Roster of 1838 Proof Reeded Edge Half Dollars

- 1. GR-1 PR66 PCGS.** Howard Newcomb Collection (J.C. Morgenthau, 5/1945), lot 850; Wayte Raymond, sold privately on 5/14/1946 for \$75; John Jay Pittman; Pittman Collection, Part II (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1513; ANA Convention Auction (Bowers and Merena, 8/2000), lot 4114; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2002), lot 301; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 979, where it realized \$161,000; D. Brent Pogue, via Larry Hanks; Pogue Collection, Part IV (Stack's Bowers/Sotheby's, 5/2016), lot 4005, where it brought \$199,750. **The present coin.**
- 2. GR-14 PR64 PCGS.** Obtained by a European noble while visiting this country in the middle 19th century and retained by the same family until recent times; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 6435, as PR64 ★ NGC, realized \$94,000; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5598, as PR64 PCGS, realized \$129,250.
- 3. GR-14 PR64 PCGS.** Reed Hawn; Hawn Collection (Stack's, 8/1973), lot 120; Long Beach Connoisseur Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 199, as PR64 NGC, realized \$33,350.
- 4. GR-14 Proof.** Virgil Brand; Gustave Lichtenfels; Public Auction Sale (Kreisberg-Schulman, 2/1961), lot 2793, realized \$775; R.E. Cox, Jr. (Stack's, 4/1962), lot 1871, realized \$550; R.E. Cox donated this coin to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (accession number 244872-002).
- 5. GR-14 Proof.** Mint Cabinet, possibly since 1838; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

Other Appearances

- A. Proof.** John F. McCoy Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 5/1864), lot 464; J.N.T. Levick; Fifth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1864), lot 392; Hughes.
- B. Proof.** Mendes I. Cohen Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 624.
- C. Proof.** Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 1087.
- D. Proof.** Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 1197; Charles Steigerwalt.

Note: The coin in lot 1343 of the Empire Collection (Stack's, 11/1957) was called a proof, with slide marks on the cheek, but John Jay Pittman (and others) believe it was a prooflike business-strike.

NGC ID# 27SP, PCGS# 6225

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA



'1861' Scott CSA Restrike Half Dollar
MS64
Breen-8002

5146 1861 Scott CSA Restrike MS64 NGC. **Breen-8002.** The original Confederate States of America half dollar die survived the Civil War, held by former New Orleans Chief Coiner B.F. Taylor. Circa 1879, he sold the lightly rusted die to numismatic author and dealer Ebenezer Locke Mason, who in turn sold it to J.W. Scott, a prominent dealer of the day. Scott purchased 500 1861-dated half dollars, planed their reverses, and struck them with the C.S.A. die. This action flattened the obverses, and gave the fields a wavy appearance. On the present piece, the host coin appears to have been AU before its metamorphosis, but the Choice grade is based on the C.S.A. side, which is brilliant, lustrous, and fully struck. NGC ID# 2C4R, PCGS# 340402

SEATED HALF DOLLAR



1869 Seated Half Dollar, MS66
Spectacular Quality, Tied
for Finest Known

5147 1869 WB-101 MS66 NGC. For nearly a decade after the end of the Civil War, mintage figures for half dollars varied but never reached the peak pre-war production of nearly 12 million half dollars at the three operating mints in 1858. In fact, it was not until 1876 that that production exceeded the 1858 high. The 1869 coinage was moderate, with 795,300 pieces struck in Philadelphia, and 656,000 in San Francisco.

Despite its mintage, the 1869 is a scarce date in the Seated half dollar series, and it is extremely rare in high Mint State grades. This coin is one of the two finest-known examples, with NGC showing just a single MS66 and none finer, as does PCGS. A mere 10 pieces have achieved MS65 or finer grades from the two services combined as of (6/18).

This is a vibrant jewel, with frosted silver luster and a pinpoint sharp obverse strike. The reverse is nearly as sharp, if not for brief weakness at the eagle's left (facing) ankle. Marks are invisible to the unaided eye, requiring a strong loupe to view the few inconsequential ticks. We have handled just one other MS66 according to our 25-year archive, yet none can match the pizzazz of the present frost-white Premium Gem that ranks among the most important Seated half dollars that we have handled. NGC ID# 6463, PCGS# 572185 Base PCGS# 6325



PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS



1839 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR64 One-Year No Drapery Design Type Possibly Six Examples Traced, Ex: Gardner

5148 1839 No Drapery PR64 PCGS Secure. WB-101. Christian Gobrecht's Seated Liberty design made its debut on the half dollar denomination in 1839. The half dollar was the last silver denomination to switch over to the new motif, which would be featured on U.S. silver coinage for more than half a century. The design was slightly modified later in the year, when three folds of drapery were added at Liberty's elbow, making the No Drapery motif a popular one-year design type. A few proof examples of the 1839 half dollar were reportedly struck on August 13, 1839. One proof and one business strike were sent by Mint Director Patterson to the Secretary of Treasury and were identified as special strikings in a letter between the two officials even though the word "proof" was never explicitly mentioned. The 1839 proofs are extremely rare today and only two examples have been certified by PCGS, the present coin, which was formerly a highlight of Reed Hawn's remarkable collection of half dollars, and a single PR64+ specimen that was last sold in a Heritage auction in 2013 (4/18). PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 2-4 examples in all grades. NGC has graded a half dozen specimens, but we suspect these citations include a number of resubmissions and crossovers. We have compiled a roster of all coins known to us below.

There are a couple of curious attributes on all proof 1839 halves, and this coin in particular. First, all are struck from a reverse die that shows a die crack of considerable length on the lower reverse. Some are struck from an even later state of the reverse die and display a bisecting crack by the lowest olive leaf that continues to the R in AMERICA and the rim. However, this particular coin does not display that second crack, and it was the opinion of the cataloger at Bowers in August 1999, that this particular coin (the Reed Hawn specimen) is the only proof that does not show the second, bisecting crack. A second curiosity is what appears to be partial drapery below Liberty's elbow. This was not mentioned in the Rarities Sale from 1999, but we feel compelled to do so as it is quite obvious. While it appears at first glance that this is a Partial Drapery coin and the drapery has been mostly effaced, this cannot be as No Drapery coins are diagnostically different from Drapery halves of 1839. On No Drapery coins, the most obvious difference is the positioning of the rock relative to star 1: It is much closer on the No Drapery halves, and considerably farther apart on the With Drapery pieces. The element seen just below Liberty's elbow on this piece is in actuality light die clashing from the reverse, exhibiting the faint impression of the recessed, flat stripes from the shield, which was not fully polished away prior to striking; an outline of Liberty's elbow region seen on the corresponding portion of the reverse confirms this assertion. Furthermore, while it is pure speculation, it is possible that the lack of the second die crack on this piece could indicate this is the very coin Robert Maskell Patterson sent to the Secretary of the Treasury in 1839.

This truly remarkable piece showcases deeply reflective fields and is obviously a proof striking even though heavily toned. The devices show pinpoint striking definition, obviously having been struck multiple times to bring up the details seen here. Each side is covered with rich blue, slate-gray, and citrine toning with slight evidence of underlying hairlines from an old cleaning. Easily distinguished for pedigree purposes by a spot over the right side of the N in UNITED on the reverse.

Roster of 1839 No Drapery Proof Half Dollars

1. **PR64+ PCGS.** Possibly the 1948 ANA example (Frank Katzen, 8/1948), lot 1766; Findley Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3861; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2481, where it brought \$241,500; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5653, as PR65 NGC; New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 3621, realized \$223,250.
2. **PR64 PCGS.** Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 8/1973), lot 125; March Sale (Stack's, 3/1985), lot 1186; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 200; Benson Collection (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 2/2001), lot 1752; ANA Sale (Superior, 8/2002), lot 973; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 5941; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1784; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 988; Eugene Gardner Collection, Part I (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30526. **The present coin.**
3. **PR63 PCGS.** Exclusively Internet Auction (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 13257; Exclusively Internet Auction (Heritage, 12/2002), lot 19261.
4. **PR63.** A specimen in the Bibliotheque Nationale since 1858.
5. **PR62 NGC.** U.S. Gold, Silver and Copper Coins (Stack's, 10/1996), lot 300; George Byers Collection (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 1113; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4141; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3238. Unknown previous pedigree, possibly the coin discovered in a European collection by Marc Emory in 1981.
6. **PR62 NGC.** F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 4/1945), lot 246; Adolph Friedman; ANA Convention Auction (Numismatic Gallery, 8/1946), lot 812; E.M. Seneca; Berbert & Roe Collections (Stack's, 3/1965), lot 440; 1976 ANA (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 1172; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 12/1985), lot 942; Worrell Collection (Superior, 9/1993), lot 712; Phil Kaufman Collection, Part III (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2376; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2554; Boston Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3167.

Additional Appearances

- A. Proof.** A specimen sent by Mint Director Robert M. Patterson to the Secretary of the Treasury on August 13, 1839, as an example of the new design.
- B. Proof.** Richard B. Winsor (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1895), lot 539; possibly Will W. Neil Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1947), lot 474; ANA Convention Auction (Frank Katzen, 8/1948), lot 1766.
- C. Proof.** Joseph Mickley Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1867), lot 1786, realized \$3.75 to Colonel Mendes I. Cohen; Cohen Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 627, realized \$8.50 to Heman Ely; Ely Collection (Woodward, 1/1884), lot 202.

From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Proof Type Half Dollars. NGC ID# 27SZ, PCGS# 6381



1846 Medium Date Half Dollar, PR65 One of Only 15 Proofs Known

5149 1846 Medium Date PR65 PCGS. CAC. When we cataloged the Pittman-Kaufman coin, we stated it was that was the only certified PR65 example, and probably the finest known. Since then, the present specimen has been certified by PCGS. We believe the two pieces are virtually tied for finest known honors. Approximately 15 proof 1846 half dollars are known in all. Some new information has come to light since we sold the Kaufman proof, so we now present a revised roster of 15 different examples, plus other additional offerings:

- 1. PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Possibly B. Max Mehl Estate, per Walter Breen, part of a seven-piece silver and minor proof set in a black buckram case; Ken Nichols; Abe Kosoff; a Balboa, California bank; RARCOA; Mike Brownlee; A-Mark; Allen Harriman; Charles Ruby Collection, Part I (Superior, 2/1974), lot 1623; Julian Leidman; Paramount Rare Coin List #13 (Spring 1976); Grand Central Auction (Paramount, 11/1978), lot 202; Auction '79 (Paramount, 7/1979), lot 79; Mann-Smedley Collections (Bowers and Merena, 9/1988), lot 275; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3711; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 721; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 922, realized \$57,500; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1125, where it brought \$51,750. **The present specimen.**
- 2. PR65 NGC.** Purchased from Numismatic Gallery (7/1949) as part of a complete 1846 proof set for \$750; John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1712; Phil Kaufman Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2386, where it brought \$40,250; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5661.
- 3. PR64 PCGS. CAC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 3248, where it was sold for \$35,937.50.
- 4. PR64 PCGS. CAC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3862; Treasures of the S.S. New York (Stack's, 7/2009), lot 582; Rarities Night Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7359; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 3249; ANA Convention Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2015), lot 10109.
- 5. PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 7208; Rich Uhrich Collection (Stack's, 2/2008), lot 3270.
- 6. PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Phil Kaufman; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 202; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 10/2000), lot 4374; Jason Carter, sold to Gene Gardner in March of 2007; Gardner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98527.
- 7. PR63 Cameo NGC.** FUN Sale (Mid-American, 1/1990), lot 608; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence Rare Coins, 3/2005), lot 1790.
- 8. PR63 PCGS.** Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 8/1973), lot 153; Thomas Chalkley Collection (Superior, 1/1990), lot 3574; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 720; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5261.
- 9. PR63 PCGS.** Lester Merkin (2/1971), lot 744; Winter Sale (Stack's, 1/1974), lot 1440; Ellis Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1982), lot 1629; Queller Collection (Stack's, 10/2002), lot 497; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/2006), lot 589; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 3509; Treasures of the S.S. New York (Stack's, 1/2009), lot 583; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2482; Rarities Night Auction (Stack's Bowers, 1/2013), lot 13196.
- 10. PR63 NGC.** James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 3/1975), lot 444; possibly The Charmont Sale (Steve Ivy, 8/1983), lot 3489; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2015), lot 6060.
- 11. PR62 NGC.** R. McAusland, purchased by James Butterfield (6/1953); GNA Auction (Mid-American, 5/1987), lot 2543; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 6997; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 552; Santa Clara Elite Auction (Superior, 11/2005), lot 779; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2006), lot 2923.
- 12. PR61.** The Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1935.
- 13. Proof.** James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 10/1994), lot 512; George "Buddy" Byers (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 1137.
- 14. Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.
- 15. PR55 ANACS.** Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 10/2000), lot 4390.

Other Appearances

- A. Proof.** Joseph Mickley Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1867), lot 1716, part of a five-piece silver proof set, realized \$45 to Lilliendahl.
- B. Proof.** Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 1172, part of a silver and minor proof set, with the coins offered individually.
- C. Proof.** Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 839, part of a complete silver and minor proof set; Peter Mougey.
- D. Proof.** Sale 114 (Edouard Frossard, 11/1892), lot 502, part of a complete copper, silver, and gold proof set.
- E. Proof.** Matthew Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 1790, part of a complete silver and minor proof set purchased directly from the Mint.
- F. Proof.** Possibly from London, via B.H. Collins, per Walter Breen, part of a complete silver and minor proof set; unknown intermediaries; Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; *Illustrated History of United States Coins* (Abe Kosoff, 1962), lot 139A.
- G. Proof.** "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; ANA Convention Auction (Numismatic Gallery, 8/1949), lot 1502.
- H. Proof.** "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Frederic W. Geiss Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1947), lot 532.
- I. Proof.** Howard Newcomb Collection, Part II (J.C. Morgenthau, 5/1945), lot 857.
- J. Proof.** World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 4/1945), lot 285.
- K. Proof.** Spink's, part of a complete silver and minor proof set; purchased by John Jay Pittman on 4/6/1951; traded to Max Justus in 1959. **Note:** David Akers believed the set in the Ruby Collection (number 1 above) might have been this set, rather than coming from Mehl, et al, as Walter Breen believed.
- L. Proof.** An impaired coin owned by Walter Breen, circa 1953.
- M. Proof.** Another coin owned by Breen in 1956, cleaned, from a cracked reverse die.
- N. Proof.** Lester Merkin; W.L. Carson.
- O. Proof.** A coin from an intact silver proof set sold in California in 1972; Terrell Collection (American Auction Association, 5/1973), lot 858; Matt Rothert Collection (American Auction Association, 11/1973), lot 865; New York Sale (NERCA, 3/1977), lot 375; A.J. Amato Collection (NERCA, 7/1978), lot 879.
- P. Proof.** A coin from an original proof set broken up in the 1970s. The set is mentioned in the description of the proof 1846 quarter in lot 490 pf the Phillip Warner Sale (Robert L. Hughes, 1/1980). Possibly the same as the set in N above.
- Q. Brilliant Proof, minor corrosion noted.** Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 12/1993), lot 602.

Undoubtedly some of the additional auction appearances over many years represent the same pieces recorded above, although the quality of older plates, when they were plated at all, makes plate-matching nearly impossible.

This lovely Gem proof is deeply toned gold and lilac at the centers and peripheral blue on each side. The fields are fully and deeply mirrored with lustrous and boldly detailed devices. It is exceptional and highly appealing.

From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Proof Type Half Dollars. NGC ID# 27T8, PCGS# 6390

1853 Arrows and Rays Half Dollar, PR65 Finest Certified at PCGS Possibly Fewer Than Seven Examples Extant

5150 1853 Arrows and Rays PR65 PCGS Secure. CAC. WB-101. The 1853 proof Arrows and Rays Seated Liberty half dollar is a very rare issue. The mintage is not recorded, but Walter Breen hazarded a guess of five pieces struck. The Wiley-Bugert reference suggests the surviving population is “less than six known,” while PCGS and NGC have graded a total of eight coins between them, with some possible duplicate submissions (4/18). We have compiled the roster below, listing all the specimens we are aware of, including six specimens that are certainly different and a seventh that may be a duplicate appearance of another coin.

The coin offered here is a lightly toned Gem, with champagne-gold surfaces that show many die striations in the fields. These striations are identical to the marks seen on the Norweb coin, indicating they were struck from the same dies, and probably at the same time. The design elements display razor-sharp definition throughout and the fields are moderately reflective. Close inspection with a glass reveals only the most insignificant signs of contact. Population: 1 in 65, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (4/18).

Roster of Proof 1853 Arrows and Rays Half Dollars

- 1. PR66 NGC.** Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3159; Kaufman Collection; Milwaukee ANA (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1786; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5667.
- 2. PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 1234; Charles Steigerwalt; William Woodin; Waldo Newcomer; Col. E.H.R. Green; Major Lenox Lohr Collection (Stack's, 10/1956), lot 753; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 3252, realized \$184,000, a record price for this issue; **the present coin.**
- 3. PR65 NGC.** Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1956; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 206; Goldberg Auctions (2/2002), lot 1002; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 6212; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 7646; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 7098; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7098; The Eugene Gardner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98529.
- 4. PR64 PCGS Secure. CAC.** Congressman Jimmy Hayes Collection (Stack's, 10/1985), lot 62; G. Lee Kuntz Collection (Superior, 10/1991), lot 2090; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 10/2014), lot 10027.
- 5. PR63 PCGS.** J. Hewitt Judd Collection; *Illustrated History of United States Coins* (Abe Kosoff, 1962), lot 172; Stack's (10/1990), lot 1651; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1795, as PR63 NGC.
- 6. Proof.** Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 8/1973), lot 178. Possibly the same as the Judd-Richmond example.
- 7. Proof.** Smithsonian Institution.

Additional Appearances

- A. Proof.** Joseph Mickley Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1867), lot 1799.
- B. Proof.** Mendes I. Cohen Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 646.
- C. Proof.** W.H. Smith Collection (John W. Haseltine, 1/1883), lot 258.
- D. Proof.** Peter Mougey Collection (Thomas Elder, 9/1910), lot 565, possibly only a prooflike specimen, described as “Proof, or Proof surface.”
- E. Proof.** Peter Mougey Collection (Thomas Elder, 9/1910), lot 1277, part of an eight-piece silver and minor proof set.

From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Proof Type Half Dollars. NGC ID# 27TU, PCGS# 6405





**1855 Arrows Half Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Rare in Proof Format
Tied for Finest at PCGS**

5151 1855 Arrows PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Thickly frosted and predictably needle-sharp devices generate stark contrast against the seemingly limitless fields, accounting for the Cameo designation from PCGS and the green approval sticker from CAC. Light golden and olive patina frames largely untuned centers. A small planchet flaw appears above D(OL), while scattered contact marks are barely visible to the unaided eye. This is the normal date for the issue. A small number of proofs feature the 1855/54 overdate variety. No records were kept detailing the production of proofs during this era, leaving present-day numismatists with little in the way of concrete evidence save the coins themselves. The *Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars* (1993) commented that “possibly 20 normal dates and at least 3 overdates exist,” while Walter Breen remarked that he had seen “less than a dozen” normal date specimens in all. CoinFacts lists a mintage of 12 proofs. There are 20 combined grading events at PCGS and NGC, including six pieces certified as 1855/4 proofs (WB-102), leading us to conclude there are minimal numbers of crossovers or upgrades that have not been stricken from the population data. One indisputable fact is that the proof 1855 Arrows half dollar is a significant rarity in the Seated series.

Ex: Empire State Collection (Stack's, 1/1997), lot 577; Eugene Gardner Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98716, where it brought \$23,500.

From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Proof Type Half Dollars. NGC ID# 5HG9, PCGS# 86408





1866 Motto Half, PR67 Deep Cameo Singular Deep Cameo Representative Ex: Gardner

5152 1866 Motto PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. WB-101. After IN GOD WE TRUST made its first appearance on circulating coinage in 1864, the push to include the motto on other, larger denominations continued. In 1866, the Mint incorporated IN GOD WE TRUST into the designs for seven denominations, the new five cent nickel, the three largest denominations in silver, and the three largest in gold. On the quarter, half dollar, and silver dollar, the motto appears on a ribbon or scroll just above the eagle's head, a position echoed in the revised half eagle and eagle reverses. Both literally and figuratively, the motto is "well placed," as the design modification has provided a convenient dividing line for collectors of Seated halves, splitting the design's tenure of more than half a century into two more easily collectible series of roughly 25 years each.

This delightful Superb Gem is an exquisite first-year Motto proof that makes even the most seasoned numismatist take notice — a one-of-a-kind beauty. The technical preservation is exceeded only by the coin's undeniable visual appeal. Carefully preserved surfaces are immaculate both to the unaided eye and when viewed under magnification. The fields shine beautifully through a thin veil of blue-green and violet patina with small pockets of gold-orange color around the rims, while the richly frosted, needle-sharp devices remain silver-white. This PR67 Deep Cameo is the sole example in this contrast level at PCGS, and only one other PR67 Cameo is a match for the numeric grade. NGC reports no Ultra Cameo examples (4/18).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1694; The Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98507.

From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Proof Type Half Dollars. NGC ID# 474L, PCGS# 96424



1874 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR66 Short-Lived Arrows Design

5153 1874 Arrows PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Teich Family Collection. The Arrows type is always in demand by collectors across the three denominations where this device was used in 1873-1874. Only 700 proof Arrows halves were struck. This example is deeply mirrored and the interior of each side exhibits rich reddish patina with blue around the margins. The devices are sharply struck throughout and there are no obvious or detracting contact marks on either side. This much sought-after type is also a condition rarity at the Premium Gem level with only five other pieces so graded by PCGS and five finer (4/18).

Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2012), lot 3751.

From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Proof Type Half Dollars. NGC ID# 27UV, PCGS# 6435

BARBER HALF DOLLARS



1892 Half Dollar, Superb MS68 Extraordinary First-Year Barber Type Coin

5154 1892 MS68 PCGS Secure. CAC. The Barber half dollar design made its debut in 1892, the start of a series that is both achievable to assemble yet challenging too, at almost every grade level. This is an extraordinarily high-grade example of the first-year issue, where just three 1892 pieces in total have received the MS68 designation at PCGS and NGC combined. The present coin is one of only 14 MS68 pieces reported by PCGS for the entire 1892-1915 series, with no numerically finer examples of any year or mint at either service as of (6/18).

The sharply struck surfaces are unfailingly smooth and attractive throughout the coin, with amazing rainbow toning around the obverse margin and an even wider berth of similar toning on the reverse. Pearlescent pale-blue and lilac-gray hues cover the frosted motifs. Mint luster beams boldly from the peripheries and underpins the central elements. Fittingly, this is the PCGS CoinFacts plate coin and a Barber half example that is simply unimprovable for the date and the series. NGC ID# 24LF, PCGS# 6461 Base PCGS# 6461

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS



**1902-S Half Dollar, MS66+
Clearly High-End for the Grade**

5155 1902-S MS66+ PCGS Secure. CAC. This Superb Gem is overwhelmingly brilliant and thickly frosted with dappled golden accents around the periphery of each side. The stars, curls, talons, feathers, and fletchings exhibit pinpoint strike detail. As usual, incompleteness is confined to the juncture of the right shield corner and the wing. Faint roller marks occur over the shield, but the impression is unaffected. A single mark is noted on Liberty's upper lip and probably is all that stands in the way of a higher grade. The San Francisco Mint accomplished a production of 1.4 million half dollars in 1902. Most pieces are well-circulated, and coins at this level are rare given the large number of Barber half enthusiasts. Population: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 3 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24MH, PCGS# 6494



**1895 Barber Half Dollar, PR68
Registry Grade Example**

5156 1895 PR68 NGC. Only 880 silver proof sets were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1895. The proof sets were especially important to Morgan dollar collectors because no business-strike coins are known, despite Mint records that indicate 12,000 examples were struck. Most of the proof sets were broken up in the early 20th century to satisfy collector demand for the rare dollars. Subsequently, the smaller denomination coins were often just spent for face value, as they realized only small premiums when offered at auction. As a result, the 1895 proof Barber half dollar is an elusive issue today, especially in high grade.

The present coin is a spectacular PR68 specimen, with razor-sharp detail on all design elements. The virtually pristine surfaces include deeply reflective fields, under vivid shades of emerald-green, grayish-gold, and cobalt-blue. Eye appeal is terrific. Census: 12 in 68 (2 in 68 ★), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24NX, PCGS# 6542



1898 Half Dollar, PR68 Deep Cameo Dramatic Contrast

5157 1898 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. Exceptional production standards coupled with an unusually high number of proof sets and singles that were saved in pristine condition accounts for the relatively "large" number of high-quality survivors known of this date. This piece, as an example, appears to be perfect. We see no contact marks on either side. And that is saying quite a lot, since the surfaces are mostly brilliant in the centers, with just a bit of golden peripheral toning on each side. The devices are heavily frosted, and coupled with the deeply reflective fields the result is a coin with Deep Cameo contrast. Population: 3 in 68 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (4/18).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2131.

From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Proof Type Half Dollars.
NGC ID# BK9F, PCGS# 96545

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS



1917-S Half Dollar, MS65 Obverse Mintmark Rarely Found So Fine

5158 1917-S Obverse MS65 NGC. This S-mint semikey enjoys two traits that are always popular with collectors: one of the few six-figure mintages in the series (952,000 coins) and the mintmark placed on the obverse below the motto. Popular as the issue is, there are never enough high-grade survivors to fully meet demand. That is especially true at the Gem grade level, where the 1917-S Obverse Mintmark half dollar becomes conditionally rare.

The motifs are well-impressed, and soft mint luster glistens across each side. The surfaces maintain their brilliance and show far fewer marks than typically encountered. In fact, none deserve to be singled out. This is a carefully preserved and attractive example of a popular issue and one that is rarely found so fine. Census: 30 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 6572

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLAR



**1937-D Walking Liberty Half
Colorful MS68
Amazing Jewel-Like Superb Gem
The Finest Known**

5159 1937-D MS68 NGC. Many specialists consider this issue to be one of the toughest dates in the entire 1934 to 1947 span, despite higher values for a few other issues. Considering all grades, only the 1934-S, 1935-D, and 1935-S issues have lower total NGC populations.

This remarkable coin is truly a wonder to behold. Both sides are beautifully toned in mottled powder-blue and champagne-apricot shades that are partially ringed by golden-green peripheral shadings. The strike is well above average for this often poorly impressed D-mint issue, and one would be hard pressed to find a noteworthy distraction even with the aid of a strong loupe. Satiny and deeply lustrous, this is the only MS68 example known at either NGC or PCGS. NGC ID# 24RS, PCGS# 6602



**1938 Half Dollar, Border-Toned PR68
Rarely Offered CAC Example**

5160 1938 PR68 PCGS. CAC. We rarely have a chance to offer a 1938 proof Walking Liberty half dollar in PR68 PCGS, and only one other such coin has been seen in our auctions with a CAC endorsement. That lovely coin, housed in a green label holder, garnered \$25,850 in our October 2012 ANA Signature sale. The present example is visually comparable in every aspect all the way down to the lovely multicolor toning that encircles the margins. The interiors exhibit dusky champagne color, and both sides offer deeply reflective fields and sharp motifs. Population: 19 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 68, 0 finer (4/18).

From The Jim O'Neal Collection of Proof Type Half Dollars. NGC ID# 27V6, PCGS# 6638

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS



1950 Franklin Half Dollar, PR67+ Cameo Tied For Finest at PCGS

5161 1950 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. While the Franklin half dollar was first struck in 1948, the proof series did not begin until 1950, when production of proof sets resumed following the World War II-necessitated hiatus of 1942. Clearly the Mint had more than a little rust on its proof-producing mechanisms, as Rick Tomaska writes in *A Guide Book of Franklin and Kennedy Half Dollars*: "The overall quality of the 1950 Proof Franklin is very poor. Most examples are heavily hairlined, and many are struck from Proof dies that obviously were being used beyond the point of their useful life." Tomaska also notes that many survivors show staining from the glue that was used to seal proof sets at the time.

For the most part, collectors looking at the proof 1950 half dollar issue are forced to choose between surface quality and contrast. Per Tomaska: "Many gem lightly frosted examples exist, and many examples also exist with heavier contrast but with heavily hairlined or heavily glue-stained surfaces. A problem-free, minimally hairlined PF-65 1950 Franklin with significant cameo contrast is rare."

Going beyond the PR65 designation is an even more challenging exercise. In Tomaska's words: "Examples grading PF-66 Cam[eo] are seldom encountered, while Cameo PF-67s have always been excessively rare." In fact, the PR67+ Cameo example offered here is tied for finest certified at PCGS with two other coins (4/18). The fields show a faint but clear golden overtone with just a few tiny white spots visible on close inspection, and the contrast is as undeniable as the eye appeal. This is a landmark offering for the discerning collector of Franklin half dollars or modern U.S. coinage in general.

Ex: *Chicago Signature* (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7239.

From *The Jim O'Neal Collection of Proof Type Half Dollars*.
NGC ID# 6L9N, PCGS# 86691



1958 Half Dollar, PR68+ Deep Cameo Unsurpassed PCGS Registry Coin

5162 1958 PR68+ Deep Cameo PCGS Secure. CAC. This stark white-on-black Deep Cameo is nearly half a grade point finer than the coin in the current highest-rated PCGS Registry Set. It is tied with one other Plus-graded coin as the finest at PCGS, and it also among the finest pieces endorsed by CAC. Full detail complements satiny luster on the devices, contrasting with mercury-like mirrored fields. The preservation is virtually flawless. Neither side exhibits toning, making this piece perfect for the Registry Set collector assembling a brilliant collection of only the finest proof Franklin half dollars obtainable. Population: 32 in 68 (2 in 68+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 19 in 68, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 27VH, PCGS# 96699



EARLY DOLLARS



1794 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU58 Classic American Rarity B-1, BB-1, Ex: Queller

5163 1794 B-1, BB-1, R.4, AU58 NGC. CAC. Bowers Die State III, with extremely faint clash marks and shallow third hair curl. In the Mint Act of April 2, 1792, Congress established a bimetallic coinage system based on the silver dollar and the gold eagle as the “unit” measurements against which all fractional pieces were established. However, it was some time before any silver or gold coins were struck, due to “problems” with the legislation. The major hurdle, often called the “Mint Impediment,” was the inability of the Assayer (Albion Cox) or the Chief Coiner (Henry Voigt) to post the \$10,000 surety bond required by the government. Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson wrote to President George Washington about this problem on December 30, 1793:

“I am informed by the Director of the Mint, that an impediment has arisen to the coinage of the precious Metals, which it is my Duty to lay before you ... It will be recollected ... That thereupon, our minister in London, according to the instructions he had received, endeavored to procure, there, a Chief Coiner and Assayer; That, as to the latter, he succeeded, sending over a Mr Albion Cox, for that Office, but that he could procure no person, there, more qualified to discharge the duties of chief Coiner, than might be had here; and therefore did not engage one. The duties of this last Office, have consequently been hitherto performed, and well performed by Henry Voight, an Artist of the United States: but the law requiring these Officers to give a security in the sum of 10,000 dollars each, neither is able to do it ... The other alternative would be to lessen the Securityship in money, and to confide that it will be supplied by the vigilance of the Director, ...”

Eventually, the bond was reduced to \$5,000 for Voigt and \$1,000 for Cox, by a bill altering the Mint Act, enacted by Congress and signed into law by President Washington on March 3, 1794. Both men could meet these sureties, with help from their benefactors. For many years, numismatists misunderstood Jefferson's letter and believed Mint Director David Rittenhouse provided the surety for Henry Voigt. However, in 2015, David Finkelstein discovered documentation that proved the bond was posted on April 4, 1794 by four men, Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, Peter Muhlenberg, Henry Kammerer, and Nicholas Lutz. As alluded to in Jefferson's letter, risk was minimized through the due diligence of Director David Rittenhouse and his officers, who only released small amounts of precious metal at one time.

Problems continued to beset the Mint in coining dollar-sized coins in 1794, even after the security bonds were met. The Mint had trouble with planchet preparation, as the rolling mills, which rolled bars of silver into sheets of the correct thickness for planchets, deteriorated quickly, and often produced sheets of uneven thickness. Many planchets were deliberately made slightly overweight and then adjusted by reducing the excess weight by filing. Many 1794 dollars seen today show extensive adjustment marks acquired in this manner, as the file marks were difficult to strike out. Of course, if the planchets were underweight, they had to be melted for recoinage or brought up to standard by adding a silver plug in the center.

The largest screw press in the Mint was only designed to strike coins up to the size of a half dollar. Valiant efforts were made to adapt this press to strike larger coins, with only limited success. The dollars were first struck in early October, 1794, and almost all known specimens show a weakness in the strike on the lower-left obverse stars and dentils, and the corresponding area on the reverse. Apparently, the dies were misaligned in the smaller screw press, resulting in incomplete detail on the side where the space between the dies was wider. The press run was interrupted several times when the dies clashed and had to be lapped to remove the clash marks. As a result, a few coins were struck with better die spacing when the press was set up, and these coins show more detail in the lower-left stars than the great majority of survivors. Of the approximately 2,000 coins struck, about 250 pieces were rejected as unsuitable. The rejected coins were probably saved and used as planchets the following year, as at least one 1795 Flowing Hair dollar is known plainly overstruck on a 1794 dollar. In the end, it was decided to suspend coinage of dollars until a larger, more powerful screw press could be built and installed. This delayed further coinage of silver dollars until 1795.

When coin collecting first became widespread in the United States, in the late 1850s, The 1794 Flowing Hair dollar was one of the most sought-after issues in American numismatics. An example appeared (along with a 1794 half dollar) in lot 4 of the American Coins portion of the famous Roper Sale (Moses Thomas & Sons, 2/1851), the first real coin auction held in this country. By the mid-1860s, the 1794 dollar enjoyed a reputation for extreme rarity and historical significance, and examples brought remarkable prices whenever they were offered. The coin in lot 965 of the Jeremiah Colburn Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1863), was described as:

“1794 Perhaps the finest dollar of this date in existence; all collectors who have examined it agree in pronouncing it the best they have ever seen, excessively rare.”

The lot realized \$285, a staggering price at the time, to coin dealer William Strobridge, who was acting as an agent for prominent early collector George Seavey. Of course, prices of all numismatic items have skyrocketed in recent years, and 1794 dollars have been among the leaders in price growth. When the present coin was offered in lot 2000 of the Queller Family Collection (Heritage, 4/2008), it realized \$488,750.

All 1794 dollars, 1,758 coins delivered by the Chief Coiner on October 15, were struck from a single pair of dies. Between three and five die states of the 1794 dollars are known, depending on the source consulted. Q. David Bowers records three basic die states in his *Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars 1794-1804*: I. Perfect dies, II. Lightly clashed dies, III. Lapped dies. In *The Flowing Hair Silver Dollars of 1794*, Martin Logies described five die states: I. Perfect dies, II. Lightly clashed dies, III. Lapped obverse with clash marks still faintly visible, IV. Relapped obverse with clash marks entirely removed, V. Lapped reverse die.

With the clash marks virtually effaced on both sides, the Queller specimen apparently represents Logies' Die State V. Based on his examination of previous catalog plates, Logies initially attributed this piece as Die State III in his first edition, but corrected it to Die State V in his second edition. Indeed, a small surface mark below the chin that is visible in earlier plates looks nearly identical to clash marks found in the same location, until the actual coin is examined. In his second edition, Logies presented estimated populations for each die state as follows: Die State I: two coins; Die State II: eight coins; Die State III: 90 coins; Die State IV: 29 coins; and Die State V: five coins. The present specimen is the second finest of the Die State V examples, behind the Murdoch-Bass coin.

Based on an earlier unpublished study of the issue by Jack Collins, Logies recorded every known 1794 silver dollar, in their approximate census ranking. Because various grading systems were used at different times, and many examples appear so infrequently, it is virtually impossible to place all known coins in their exact grade order. For example, when this coin was offered by Stack's in March 1981, long before NGC or PCGS began grading coins, it was graded XF45. It was included in Logies' first edition as the number 17 coin (out of 125 examples known in 2004) based on the Stack's catalog grade from 37 years ago. In his second edition, it is listed in the number 10 spot (out of 134 examples known in 2010), behind the six Mint State coins, the AU58 PCGS Connecticut Historical Society specimen, and two coins that grade AU55 PCGS now, but were formerly considered Mint State specimens. The inconsistencies in this ranking are obvious, but it would require the examination of all known specimens in a short period of time by a third party grading authority to reconcile them completely, a situation that is extremely unlikely.

The present coin is nicely detailed on both sides with the typical weakness along the lower-left portion of the obverse border, the result of misaligned dies and some light adjustment marks in that area. A small oval mark between stars 14 and 15 helps identify the provenance. The obverse has fine adjustment marks extending in from the border by stars 1 through 7, stars 9 through 14, and at the date. Two tiny rim bruises are evident at 7 o'clock on the obverse. The devices on each side are displayed against a lustrous background of light gold and rose, with peripheral steel-gray toning. This remarkable dollar ranks about 10th finest of all known 1794s. It should find a home in a fine collection or Registry Set. Census: 2 in 58, 5 finer (7/18).

Ex: California State Numismatic Association Sale (*Numismatic Enterprises*, 10/1964), lot 937; Public Auction Sale (*Stack's*, 3/1981), lot 512; Queller Family Collection (*Heritage*, 4/2008), lot 2000, realized \$488,750; Walter Husak; private collection. NGC ID# 24WY, PCGS# 39972 Base PCGS# 6851



1795 B-1, BB-21 Dollar, AU50
Popular Blundered Date Obverse

5164 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, AU50 NGC. Bowers Die State I. All known examples of BB-21, and there are many, exhibit perfect dies according *The Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars, 1794-1804*. A thin die line below the bases of OF is not mentioned in that reference. While the engraver — Robert Scot or one of his assistants — was working on this die, the digits were punched in one at a time. Since the die is a mirror image, it is probable that the engraver worked left-to-right, punching the 5, the 9, the 1, and then ... oops, a 7 over an erroneous 1, and finally the proper 1.

This nicely centered Two Leaves, Head of '95 dollar displays slightly reflective surfaces beneath medium reddish-gold and steel toning with only a few microscopic handling marks. The coin is perfectly centered without any adjustment marks or other Mint-related planchet anomalies. Sharply struck with luster remaining beneath rich, natural patina, the overall appearance is excellent. Here is an ideal candidate for the date or type collector, as well as for any early dollar enthusiast looking to upgrade or add to a fine set. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853



1795 B-1, BB-21 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU58
Iridescent Light Toning, Ideal for the Grade

5165 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State I. As usual for the BB-21 variety, this lightly toned example is sharply struck from perfect dies, on a seemingly perfect planchet as well. Together with the BB-27 Three Leaves variety, the BB-21 dies were deeply impressed and the raised elements sit in higher relief than most of the other 1795 die pairs. High-grade pieces are particularly well-struck and attractive, although prone to wear on the high points.

This near-Mint example shows a bit of flatness on the eagle's breast, but all else is boldly defined. Lovely iridescent toning adds lilac, gold, and pale-blue undertones to the still-lustrous silver-gray surfaces. There are no adjustment marks or visible abrasions — just a few tiny ticks and faint lines, which require a strong loupe to view. Few 1795 dollars combine a high numeric grade with CAC endorsement such as this superlative, minimally circulated example. Population (all Two Leaves varieties combined): 21 in 58, 16 finer. CAC: 4 in 58, 2 finer (7/18).

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853





1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU50 B-5, BB-27, Middle Die State

5166 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, AU50 NGC. Bowers Die State III. BB-27 is the often-seen variety with the diagnostic die line (or bar) behind Liberty's top hair curl. A second diagnostic die line extends from the left stem and nearly reaches the border. Light flowlines and hints of die rust or spalling appear on the lower reverse.

Struck from an intermediate die state like nearly all examples of this Three Leaves variety, there are no obverse clash marks visible on the smooth, nearly unmarked fields. Faint evidence of a reverse die crack in its beginning stage appears at the upper reverse. The crack begins at the lower leaf of the top inside pair over the right wing to the terminal leaves and the second T of STATES. This piece retains considerable luster with light gold toning at the lower-right obverse, and is splashed on the reverse. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852



1795 Draped Bust Dollar, Sharp AU55 Off-Center Bust, B-14, BB-51

5167 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, AU55 PCGS Secure. Bowers Die State I. The changeover to the new Draped Bust design was one of the final and most important accomplishments of Mint Director William DeSaussure, who retired from the Mint on October 27, 1795. The mintage of Draped Bust coinage roughly parallels the final month of DeSaussure's tenure. The design proved to be of high quality and lasting appeal — particularly the obverse, since the reverse Small Eagle design was abandoned in favor of the Heraldic Eagle design just a few years later.

The BB-51 variety was the Mint's first implementation of the design. Initially, the portrait was placed too far left in the die work, with the highest wave of Liberty's hair under B of LIBERTY. The centering of the portrait was improved on BB-52 coins produced later in the year. This Choice About Uncirculated example is sharply struck, particularly on the reverse despite its low relief and shallow rims. Nearly full breast feathers are seen along with pale olive-gold toning that gives way to grayish-blue overtones. Traces of mint luster remain around the margins. Myriad tiny abrasions exist across the surfaces, but little actual wear is seen. Both sides are free of adjustment marks. Population (Off-Center Bust): 9 in 55, 33 finer (7/18).

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858



1795 Draped Bust Dollar
Well-Struck AU50
Centered Portrait, B-15, BB-52

5168 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State V. The Bowers *Encyclopedia* notes the Centered Bust BB-52 variety is “considerably rarer than BB-51 in AU and Mint State categories,” although the current PCGS population report shows the opposite is true — the Centered Bust outnumbers the Off-Center Bust variety (BB-51) nearly 2 to 1 in AU or finer grades. The Centered Bust dollars were struck after the Off-Center ones, with better quality overall as well as a more-balanced obverse appearance.

Areas of deep-gray toning accent the smooth, silver-gray surfaces of this attractive and well-struck About Uncirculated dollar. The highest wave of hair is under the E in LIBERTY and immediately identifies the Centered Bust die marriage. On the Off-Center Bust type, the E is under the B. Crisp definition of the hair strands, ribbon, and star centers indicate a sharp strike, and a moderate number of the eagle’s breast feathers remain visible on the reverse. The strike is a shade east of center on both sides, with narrowing of the dentils along the right edge. Few marks exist, and Liberty’s portrait is entirely free of any distractions. Population: 35 in 50, 53 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858



1799 Bust Dollar, MS61
B-8, BB-165, 7x6 Stars Variant
Bowers *Encyclopedia* Plate Coin

5169 1799 7x6 Stars, B-8, BB-165, R.3, MS61 PCGS. Ex: Miller. Bowers Die State II. The BB-165 variety is identified by stars 10 and 11, which appear crowded together, with repunching on the innermost point of star 10. The variety is plentiful among 1799 early dollars except in Mint State grades, where it is somewhat scarce (as are all Uncirculated Draped Bust dollars). Fewer than a dozen Mint State examples are thought to exist.

This is the BB-165 plate coin in the Bowers *Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars 1794-1804*. Struck marginally off-center to the southwest, the dentils are wide at the upper-right obverse but quite narrow at the lower-left. The obverse stars are needle-sharp, with bold definition on Liberty’s hair strands and the drapery folds. Softness of strike on the eagle’s head, scroll junction, and high points of the breast feathers joins a bit of weakness on the central field stars. Lovely golden-brown patina covers both sides, where soft mint luster remains beneath the toning. This coin is tied for fourth in the Bowers’ list of Notable Specimens for the variety.

Ex: G. Lee Kuntz Sale (*Superior*, 10/1991), lot 2625; Warren Miller Collection. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40056 Base PCGS# 6878



**1800 Bust Dollar, AU58
B-13, BB-193**

5170 1800 B-13, BB-193, R.3, AU58 PCGS. Bowers Die State III with a die crack across the tops of AMERICA. Rich and consistent gunmetal-gray toning embraces this partially lustrous and well-defined Borderline Uncirculated Bust dollar. A hint of wear on Liberty's shoulder and the eagle's breast indicates a momentary stint in early American commerce, but neither side shows any relevant abrasions, and the eye appeal is excellent. PCGS has certified only a single example as BB-193 above the AU55 grade, though a few have been certified by that firm in Mint State grades without a variety designation, such as the MS63 example offered as lot 762 in our 2009 West Palm Beach Signature. NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40077 Base PCGS# 6887

GOBRECHT DOLLARS



**1836 Gobrecht Dollar, Toned PR58
Judd-60 Original, Die State F**

5171 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 PR58 NGC. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the D in DOLLAR). Die State F. Struck in the latter part of the final week of 1836. This is an intermediate die state, one that lacks the die scratch through the O in ONE, but clearly shows the die scratch below the D in DOLLAR, suggesting the striking sequence of this die state. While never deeply mirrored as one expects of a later proof striking, the fields on this piece are more reflective than usually encountered. The obverse displays rose and lilac toning, while the reverse is even blue. Sharply detailed throughout, just a hint of friction can be seen over the high points of the design. Only a few contact marks can be found with close examination with a loupe. *From The Bendett Fellowship Collection.* NGC ID# BLWV, PCGS# 11225



1836 Gobrecht Dollar, Bright PR58 Judd-60 Original, Die State G

5172 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, **PR58 PCGS**. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the DO in DOLLAR). Die State G. This penultimate die state shows the rim nick above the final A in AMERICA, and it only lacks the rim nick above the U in UNITED, which is characteristic of the final state. The lateness of this die state indicates this piece was struck toward the end of the final week of 1836. By tradition, Gobrecht dollars are called proofs, but generally only restrikes show the significant depth of mirroring that one would associate with proofs. However, this piece displays significant reflectivity in the fields, and it is uncommonly deep on the reverse. Many Gobrechts have deep, murky color, but this example exhibits light surfaces overall with centers that approach brilliance, the margins are pale golden. For a type coin, this Gobrecht dollar would be hard to beat. NGC ID# BLWV, PCGS# 11225

1836 Original Gobrecht Dollar, Toned PR63 Judd-60 Original, Die State H

5173 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, **PR63 PCGS**. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the D in DOLLAR). Die State H. This is the final die state for Original 1836 dollars. It is most easily attributed by the presence of the rim nick above the U in UNITED. That detail is more difficult to see on this coin as the lip of the plastic encasement partially obscures it. The rim nick is not immediately above the U, but above and to the left a bit. This is an exceptionally well-preserved Gobrecht dollar that obviously did not circulate (as most did). The mirrored fields are somewhat subdued by the presence of speckled rose and lilac toning seen over each side. However, when angled just right beneath a light the mirrored fields flash forcefully through the toning. Sharply detailed throughout and showing no obvious or mentionable surface defects.

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# BLWV, PCGS# 11225



1838 Gobrecht Dollar Deeply Mirrored PR65 Judd-84 Restrike

5174 1838 Name Omitted, Judd-84 Restrike, Pollock-93, R.5 PR65 PCGS. CAC. Silver. Die Alignment III (coin turn, center of Liberty's head opposite the N in ONE). This Early Restrike no longer shows the "X scratch" in the obverse field between Liberty's arm and thigh. However, faint evidence of die rust is still seen in this area. These popular and rare Gobrecht dollars were struck between June 1859 and 1863. They were struck on orders of Mint Director James Ross Snowden as trade pieces for rare Washingtonia needed for the Mint Cabinet Collection. After Snowden left office, the practice was continued by Henry Linderman, not necessarily for the Mint Cabinet but for profit. The larger area of lumps between the tops of the TA in STATES was caused by die clashing during the striking of the 300 1839s in December of that year. The reverse die state on this piece is approximately the same as seen on the latest state of 1839 Originals, now rusted. To date, only two Original 1838 Gobrecht dollars are known, one is in the Smithsonian and the other in the ANS. Thus, collectors assembling a date set of Gobrecht dollars must seek a Restrike of this rare date.

The surfaces are deeply reflective, more so on the reverse than the obverse, as always. Just the slightest hint of pinkish-lilac toning can be detected upon close examination; otherwise the surfaces appear brilliant. Only the slightest contact marks can be detected on either side, and then they are only apparent with magnification. The strike details are full on both obverse and reverse. Of the greatest rarity and importance to the specialist. Population: 6 in 65, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BLXE, PCGS# 11352

SEATED DOLLARS



1852 Seated Dollar, AU Details Renowned Low-Mintage Series Rarity

5175 1852 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. OC-1, Low R.5. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a. Plated in the *OC Register of Die Varieties*. The 1852 issue had a tiny mintage of 1,100 business strikes plus a small mintage of original and restrike proofs. Current estimates peg the number of survivors at about 100 pieces (circulation strikes and proofs combined), with any example considered a formidable rarity in the Seated dollar series. The high price of silver discouraged any large-scale production of silver dollars, combined with the public's preference for gold dollars already in circulation. As a result, the 1852 is a significant rarity at any grade level.

This example is boldly struck overall, with minor softness on Liberty's head and stars 8 to 10. High-point wear is minimal on both sides, and the still-pleasing surfaces retain a surprisingly high degree of detail for the AU Details net grade. Some sort of tooling process (whizzing or mechanical buffing) is visible under a strong light when viewed at an angle, particularly in the upper-left quadrant of the reverse — probably as a means to remove or minimize the abrasions that were present in the fields. Reflectivity remains despite the handwork, and attractive lilac-silver toning survives with occasional orange and tan accents. This is an important opportunity for the series specialist to acquire a famous Seated rarity at a comparatively affordable price.

From The Dick Osburn Collection.



1859 Seated Dollar, AU55 Scarce and Underrated

5176 1859 AU55 PCGS. OC-2, Low R.3. Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. OC Die State c/a. The mintage of 255,700 circulation strikes was large, yet the 1859 is one of the scarce and underrated issues of the Seated dollar series — especially in Choice About Uncirculated or finer grades. This is a brilliant example, with a large amount of flashy silver luster throughout both sides.

The dies were lapped, and a small rim cud exists between the outer points of stars 1 and 2 to confirm a late state of the obverse die. The right-hand stars show minor weakness in the centers, while Liberty's head and hair are a bit soft as well. The top eagle's left (facing) wing lacks crisp definition, yet the strike is otherwise bold. A short bagmark above the wing is noted, with a few other light abrasions scattered across the attractive, frosted fields and devices. From the OC Reference Collection, and a plate coin from the 2018 Osburn-Cushing *Register of Die Varieties*. Population: 23 in 55, 45 finer (6/18).

From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24YZ, PCGS# 6946



1859-O Seated Liberty Dollar, MS65 Tied for Finest Certified

5177 1859-O MS65 NGC. OC-1, R.1. The 1859-O Seated Liberty dollar is an available issue in the context of the series, because of its generous mintage of 360,000 pieces and the large number of specimens that surfaced in the Treasury releases of the 1960s. However, most of the coins in the Treasury Hoard were heavily bagmarked, and the 1859-O is extremely rare in high grade.

This delightful Gem is among the finest certified examples, and its ample eye appeal matches its high technical quality. The design elements are sharply detailed, outside of a touch of softness on some star centers. An extensive network of spidery die cracks travels through the letters in the upper legend on the reverse. The well-preserved surfaces are mostly brilliant, with a few subtle hints of pale gold toning and vibrant mint luster throughout. Census: 1 in 65, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24YY, PCGS# 6947

1870-CC Seated Dollar, MS61 First Carson City Issue Attractive Toning

5178 1870-CC MS61 PCGS Secure. OC-8, High R.4. A Top 30 Variety. Die State b. The Medium CC mintmark and the first C partly right of the feathertip identify this die marriage, which comes with a 60 degree die rotation in later die states. The 1870-CC is best known as the first issue struck at the Carson City Mint. The facility opened on January 8, 1870, and the coin press was first put to use on February 10, when 2,303 Seated Liberty dollars were manufactured. By the end of the year, 1870-CC dollar output reached 12,462 pieces. Many of the roughly 750 coins available to collectors are either well-circulated or impaired, or both. Osburn and Cushing have estimated as few as 20 Mint State examples extant.

This MS61 dollar enjoys the eye appeal of a higher-graded representative. Its most distinctive feature is the iridescent golden-orange, lavender, and cobalt-blue toning that drapes each side and comes to life when rotated under a lamp. Scattered marks and slightly subdued luster limit the grade, but no friction occurs over well-struck devices. Population: 3 in 61, 16 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964



The Carson City Mint

1870-CC Silver Dollar, MS62 Prooflike Fields, Splendid Eye Appeal

5179 1870-CC MS62 PCGS. OC-9, Low R.4. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. To imagine that 12,462 silver dollars would require nine die pairs seems to fail the “reasonability test,” even if it was the first year of operations at the Carson City Mint. It stands to reason that coins were struck on multiple occasions throughout the year, rather than in a single production run. With each brief striking period, dies appear to have been freshly polished and the planchets may have been polished as well, since nearly all 1870-CC dollars show signs of careful mintage. The few Uncirculated pieces that exist are nearly always prooflike, and any example certified MS62 or finer tends to be a showpiece.

According to the 2018 Osburn-Cushing reference, the present example comes from the final die pair in the emission sequence. Neither the obverse nor the reverse die was used on any other variety for the year. Attractive dappled-gold toning covers the reflective silver surfaces, with only a few tiny handling marks and a crisp strike throughout. The reverse is narrowly strike doubled, visible at the olive leaves and legends. This is an exceptionally pleasing example of the rare first-year issue, sure to bring strong bids from multiple Seated dollar enthusiasts and Carson City specialists. Population: 8 in 62, 8 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964



1870-S Seated Liberty Dollar, XF40 The Famous Ostheimer-Gardner Specimen The Rarest Regular-Issue U.S. Silver Dollar

5180 1870-S XF40 PCGS. OC-1, Low R.7. The present coin is probably the fourth-finest known example of this landmark rarity, which is usually seen well-worn or in impaired condition. This XF40 PCGS-graded specimen offers light silver-gray surfaces with hints of pale gold and lavender toning. Prooflike luster appears in the protected areas, and the design elements are well-detailed and show only faint traces of wear. The small S mintmark is placed just below the end of the stem in the correct location, which matches the other known examples. Examination reveals several faint pinscratches in the left and right obverse field; a few also cross the lower drapery of Liberty, and a small nick occurs between stars 3 and 4. A shallow planchet flaw appears on the edge past star 7. These markers will serve to identify this rarity in the future. On balance, the coin has a decidedly pleasing appearance, and the surface marks are minimally distracting. An incredible rarity in any grade, and one of the rarest U.S. coins produced in business-strike format.

Small S Mintmark Variety

Only one pair of dies was used to strike all known 1870-S Seated Liberty dollars. Much has been made over the years about the small S mintmark of the 1870-S. Some researchers have suggested that the mintmark was hand-engraved because it differs from the punch used on other Seated dollars, but the letter seems too well-formed to be cut by hand. It is unsurprising that the Philadelphia Mint die shop had no dollar-sized S punch available in 1870, since no silver dollars had been struck at San Francisco for more than a decade. In size and shape, the mintmark on the 1870-S dollar closely resembles the mintmark on the half dollar of the same year. In their reference on Seated Liberty half dollars, Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert observed about the 1870-S half, "All tail dies are marked with a very small S mintmark." When the Philadelphia Mint was faced with the last-minute task of providing a silver dollar reverse die with an S mintmark in 1870, they may have felt the best option was to use the half dollar punch to impress the mintmark into a reverse die that was originally intended for coinage of Philadelphia Seated dollars. More study is needed to confirm this theory, but research by Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing indicates the mintmark was definitely punched in rather than engraved. In their new book, *Liberty Seated Dollars, A Register of Die Varieties*, Osburn and Cushing show photographic evidence that the small S mintmark was actually punched in twice, with the serifs clearly doubled. This was the only use of this reverse die and the 1870-S OC-1 is the only known repunched mintmark variety in the Seated Liberty dollar series.

The Rarest Regular-Issue U.S. Silver Dollar

The 1870-S Seated Liberty dollar is the rarest regular-issue silver dollar ever coined at any U.S. mint. Having a surviving population of only nine confirmed examples, the 1870-S is rarer than the more famous 1804 dollar (15 survivors known) and much more elusive than the 1794 Flowing Hair dollar (about 130 known), an example of which recently sold for more than \$10 million. The 1870-S is also one of the most enigmatic issues in the U.S. federal series, as no official record of its mintage has ever been discovered. The mystery associated with this coin, and its absolute rarity, make it incredibly popular among numismatists from many collecting disciplines. The 1870-S is listed as number 29 in the fourth edition of the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, and at least one example has sold for more than \$1 million at auction. Private treaty transactions have been reported as high as \$1.3 million. Heritage Auctions is pleased to offer this attractive XF40 PCGS-graded example from the famous Alfred and Jackie Ostheimer Collection, and more recently placed in the Gene Gardner Collection.

As mentioned above, there are no mint records attesting to the striking of the 1870-S, but Richard Kelly and Nancy Oliver have found a few clues in their extensive research in the National Archives at San Bruno, California. In "The Saga of the 1870-S Silver Dollar" published in the May 2005 issue of *The Numismatist*, Oliver and Kelly suggest a plausible theory for the origin of this mysterious issue.

The key to the creation of the 1870-S Seated Liberty dollar is found in the construction of the second San Francisco Mint and the laying of its cornerstone on May 25, 1870. Some months before the groundbreaking, it was decided that a time capsule would be placed in the cornerstone of the new Mint building. Warrant 738 of the "Warrants Issued for Ordinary Expenses 1865-1873" specifies a complete-denomination set of U.S. coins dated 1870 be included among the cornerstone items. Unfortunately, this requirement was unforeseen when San Francisco Mint Superintendent A.H. LaGrange requested dies for the 1870 coinage in the fall of 1869. The San Francisco Mint had struck no silver dollars since 1859, and no plans were made to strike them in 1870 until the matter of the cornerstone ceremony arose. Accordingly, no silver dollar dies were requested or sent from the Philadelphia Mint in the fall of 1869. The requested 1870 coinage dies were received in December 1869, but silver dollar dies were excluded. In addition, some important omissions were discovered on the dies that were sent. The gold dollar and three dollar dies lacked an S mintmark. The Philadelphia Mint was requested to send proper reverse dies of those denominations with the S mintmark, but the request was confusing. Because there were no plans to coin silver dollars at San Francisco that year, LaGrange thought it unnecessary to specify whether gold dollar or silver dollar reverses were needed; without seeking clarification, the Philadelphia Mint obligingly sent both.

Of course, once the reverse dies were received from the Philadelphia Mint and production began in earnest on all of the coins for the time capsule, it was discovered that there was no obverse die on hand for striking the Seated dollar. Oliver and Kelly discovered documentary evidence of a close working relationship between San Francisco Mint Superintendent LaGrange and Carson City Mint Superintendent Abraham Curry. They theorize that LaGrange asked his colleague for a serviceable obverse die from the Carson City facility, and Curry obliged by sending him one. Unfortunately, vast amounts of Mint data that could have confirmed this ingenious theory were destroyed some 30 years ago as a cost-cutting measure — making documentary confirmation impossible. One surviving telegram from Curry to LaGrange supports the theory and demonstrates the facility with which the Western mints interacted. Dated March 2, 1870: "I have this day to acknowledge the receipt of silver dollar radius plates, and take this occasion to renew my thanks for your kindness."

Fortunately, the recent die studies by Osburn and Cushing have confirmed that the obverse die used to strike all 1870-S dollars is the same die used to strike the 1870-CC die marriage OC-1, making documentary confirmation of the theory unnecessary. The erstwhile Carson City obverse die was polished extensively prior to its use in San Francisco, removing some of the die markers seen on the Carson City coins, but enough similarities remain to make a conclusive identification.

Oliver and Kelly also speculate that an S-mint silver dollar would have served as an excellent memento for the groundbreaking ceremonies of the new mint building, providing a motive for striking more than one coin. A study of the roster of the known 1870-S dollar specimens

supports the idea that the coins were intended as mementos. Most appear to have been carried as pocket pieces and show evidence of many years of ownership by non-numismatists. Only one of the nine known examples has been carefully preserved in mint condition. Some pieces are scratched, one features a test mark, another is pitted, and still another tooled.

The figure most often quoted for the mintage of 1870-S dollars is 12 pieces. Other estimates have ranged as high as 500 examples, but we believe that such a large mintage could not have been omitted from the annual *Mint Report* because of the amount of bullion involved. A small emission of a dozen or so presentation pieces might fall through the cracks in the annual report without raising red flags, but any larger production would have to be documented somewhere. With Mint records silent or destroyed and no other credible contemporary testimony, we fall back on the empirical evidence of the coins themselves. With nine known examples; another reported but unverified specimen, circa 1990; and an 11th piece that is presumably still entombed in the lost cornerstone of the San Francisco Mint building, we are extremely close to the target figure of one dozen pieces. If we accept that one example is lost, our total would come to the accepted figure of 12 specimens. Whatever the original mintage might be, in absolute terms, the 1870-S Seated dollar is one of the rarest of all U.S. coins struck for any purpose, and it remains one of the great classics of the American series.

Surprisingly, the 1870-S was unknown to the numismatic community for 44 years after its striking. Apparently the unnamed recipients of the coins at the cornerstone ceremony were casual collectors. They probably held their coins as souvenirs for a number of years and then spent them or passed them on to their descendants, who parted with them when favorable opportunities arose. The numismatic community placed little emphasis on mintmarked issues in 1870. Most collectors tried to acquire an example of each date in their series of interest, but few attempted to secure a specimen from each mint every year. The most authoritative collector of mintmarked issues in the 19th century was Augustus Heaton, who studied Mint records diligently and popularized the collecting of these issues through his well-received treatise on mintmarks in 1893. However, because there was no listing for the 1870-S in the official records, Heaton was unaware of it when he wrote his book. Thus, even after collecting mintmarks became popular, no one was looking for the 1870-S dollar. The coins were rare enough that no example accidentally crossed paths with a serious numismatist — who would have recognized it as something special — and the few ordinary citizens who did come in contact with one assumed it was just another Seated Liberty dollar. Apparently the coins just hid in plain sight, circulating in the Western economy, until H.O. Granberg exhibited his coin at the 1914 ANS Exhibition. Although Granberg was a resident of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, he had important mining interests in the West and traveled extensively in the region. He may have formed a network of bank tellers and bullion brokers to look out for special coins and sell them to him for a small profit when one turned up. Any Seated Liberty dollar would have been an uncommon sight by 1914, so anyone looking for unusual coins would automatically save the 1870-S when it surfaced, even if they did not recognize its true rarity (or see its small mintmark). Another eight specimens have appeared over the years, bringing the confirmed surviving population to its current total of nine specimens.

The 1870-S Seated Liberty dollar combines absolute rarity and intense historic interest. The mysterious origins of the coin make for fascinating study. Examples are offered infrequently. It may be years before a comparable specimen becomes available once this lot is sold. The astute collector will bid accordingly.

Roster of 1870-S Seated Liberty Dollars

1. James A. Stack Specimen, MS62 PCGS. Morton and Joseph Stack; James A. Stack (1944); James Stack Collection (Stack's, 3/1995), lot 212; Rudolph Collection (Stack's, 5/2003), lot 2136, realized \$1,092,500; Legend Collection of Seated Liberty Dollars, displayed at the 2005 ANA Convention in San Francisco.

2. Norweb Specimen, AU58 PCGS. Colonel E.H.R. Green; Col. Green estate until 1942; Burdette G. Johnson; Anderson DuPont Sale (Stack's, 11/1954), lot 2551; Art Kagin; Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb; Norweb Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3825; Jim Jessen Collection; offered as part of a silver dollar set in *Coin World*, January 1996.

3. Eliasberg Specimen, AU53 PCGS. Henry O. Granberg; illustrated in the 1914 ANS Exhibition; William H. Woodin; Waldo C. Newcomer; exhibited at the 1916 ANA Convention; Col. Green; Col. Green estate; possibly George H. Hall Sale (Stack's, 5/1945), lot 1576; Will W. Neil Sale (Mehl, 6/1947), lot 202; Stack's; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2243; Stanford Coins and Bullion; Certified Acceptance Corporation (John Albanese, purchased for \$1.3 million in 2/2008).

4. Ostheimer-Gardner Specimen, XF40 PCGS, formerly XF40 NGC. Compton Collection; M.H. Bolender; Alfred and Jackie Ostheimer; Ostheimer Sale (Lester Merkin, 9/1968), lot 372, bought in; Gilhousen Sale (Superior, 10/1973), lot 1339; ANA Sale (Superior 8/1975), lot 1125; Julian M. Leidman; Gary Sturtridge; ANA Sale (Bowers and Ruddy, 8/1978), lot 1160; James E. Pohrer; ANA Sale (Kagin's, 8/1983), lot 2707; Leon Hendrickson and Sal Fusco; private collection; Phoenix Rare Coin Galleries (7/1992); Richmond Sale (David Lawrence, 11/2004) lot 1497; Jack Lee III Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2226; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2581; Boston Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/2010), lot 1089; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5295; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98571. **The present coin.**

5. Eureka Specimen, F/VF scratched. Reportedly discovered by an 18-year-old man from Eureka, California, before 1922, who kept it until the 1970s. Numerous scratches and nicks; Donovan II Sale (Steve Ivy, 7/1978), lot 1128; Auction '85 (Paramount, 7/1985), lot 1270; Manfra, Tordella, and Brooks fixed price list, spring 1987.

6. Queller Specimen, XF40 NGC. Possibly Charles M. Williams; Adolphe Menjou Sale (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950) lot 2181; possibly Clinton Hester; Abe Kosoff FPL 1955; Ben Koenig; Fairbanks Collection (Stack's, 12/1960), lot 617; Samuel Wolfson Sale (Stack's, 5/1963), lot 1431; R.L. Miles, Jr. Sale (Stack's, 4/1969), lot 1612; Autumn Sale (Stack's, 9/1978), lot 345; David Queller; Queller Family Collection (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2129, realized \$805,000; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4173; New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 5345.

Note: Walter Breen believed this coin once belonged to 19th century collector Matthew Stickney, but it did not appear in the 1907 Henry Chapman sale of his collection, and his daughters insisted that offering was completely intact. It may be that the coin was sold privately before Stickney's death, but this seems dubious. It is possible that Virgil Brand owned this coin at some point.

7. Carter Specimen, VF. B. Max Mehl; Col. E.H.R. Green; James Kelly; Jack Roe; James Kelly again; Jerome Kern (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 941; Amon G. Carter; Amon Carter Sale (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 285; L.R. French Sale (Stack's, 1/1989), lot 56; James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 11/1989), lot 546.

Note: This coin has often been listed as a Waldo Newcomer duplicate, but the Newcomer inventory owned by PCGS lists only one coin. Newcomer's notes, written in the late 1920s or early 1930s, include, "Reported that seven were struck but only these two known. Granberg and Woodin specimen (mine) was the only known specimen. Hesslein has one about fine with initials scratched on one or both sides. Mehl is negotiating in another, making three in all. Hesslein offered me his in April 1928 for \$1300.00." Thanks to John Dannreuther for this information. The Carter coin is probably the one Mehl was "negotiating in."

8. Schultz Specimen, VF25 PCGS. Norman Schultz Mail Bid Sale (12/1935), lot 1302; B. Max Mehl; King Farouk; The Palace Collections (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1676; Hans Schulman, per Gaston DiBello's annotated catalog of the Farouk sale; 1960 ANA Sale (Conn and Whiteneck, 8/1960), lot 1168; Fall Festival Sale (Ben's Coin Company, 10/1961), lot 430 (Ben Dreiske was one of the founders of RARCOA the following year); 10th Anniversary Sale (Kreisberg-Schulman, 4/1967), lot 1253; Herman Halpern Collection (Stack's, 3/1987), lot 1203; private collection; 72nd Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2007), lot 5294; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 2/2008), lot 2035.

9. Boyd Specimen, VF Details PCGS, tooled to remove initials F.H.I. engraved before Liberty. Drake and Munro Collections (William Hesslein, 12/1926), lot 900; F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 5/1945), lot 271; Southern Sale (Hollinbeck, 2/ 1951), lot 1248; Earl M. Skinner Collection (New Netherlands 11/1952), lot 162; Charles A. Cass; Empire Collection (Stack's, 11/1957), lot 1759; Quarter Millennium Sale, Part III (Hollinbeck Coin Company, 3/1964), lot 519; 274th Sale (Hollinbeck, 11/1967), lot 1162; Ancient, Foreign and U.S. Coins (Stack's, 6/1996), lot 1940; 73rd Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2008), lot 457; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 11/2009), lot 3086.

10. San Francisco coin, Mint State (unverified). San Francisco Mint employee, 1870; family of preceding Mint employee; owned by San Francisco-area military officer, examined by dealer Sam E. Frudakis who was unable to retain the coin for verification and identification.

11. A specimen rumored to be in the cornerstone (whereabouts today unknown) of the "Granite Lady" second San Francisco Mint, unverified. NGC ID# 24ZF, PCGS# 6965



*Progress of the construction of the 2nd
San Francisco Mint, ca 1870, S.E. corner*

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS



1840 Seated Dollar, Pleasing PR61

Ex: Jack Lee, Dick Osburn Collections

5181 1840 PR61 NGC. OC-P1, Low R.7. Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. OC Die State b/a. The flag of the 1 is narrowly repunched, and a short die crack extends into the field from star 12. All proof Seated dollars prior to 1858 are rare, and the first-year 1840 is no exception. NGC and PCGS have certified a combined 46 pieces throughout all proof grades, and presumably, some of the pieces represent resubmissions. Our Heritage roster of known specimens numbers 22 proofs. The 2018 Osburn-Cushing reference — where this example is a plate coin — suggests that 25 proofs exist, while PCGS CoinFacts shows an estimate of 15-20 known.

On the present specimen, the final A in AMERICA has die defects along the center of the right side and above the right edge of the crossbar. These defects are diagnostic of a reverse proof die that is well known to specialists of the series, as it was used to strike original proofs for most dates through 1854. Vibrantly toned in orange, green, and powder-blue colors, this sharply struck, well-mirrored proof is identified by a vertical pinscratch to the right of the date, and a couple of light parallel marks on Liberty's leg plus microscopic field lines. From the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collection, this coin pedigrees to the Jack Lee Collection. Census: 1 in 61, 23 finer (6/18).

From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 24ZP, PCGS# 6981



1854 Seated Dollar, PR64

Extremely Rare as a Proof
Tied for Finest Non-Cameo at PCGS

5182 1854 PR64 PCGS. OC-P2, Blundered Date, Low R.6. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a. A Top-30 Variety. The majority of surviving 1854 proofs are restrikes, with perhaps only a single original 1854 proof that survives. This example is clearly a restrike proof, struck with a reverse die from 1859 paired with a blundered date obverse that shows remnants of two widely misplaced digits. An errant 4 is visible near the rock base above the primary 54, and the top of a second misplaced 4 sits atop a dentil below the primary 4.

The surfaces of this piece have taken on a lovely iridescent patina, where lilac, reddish-gold, and heather-gray shades combine over mirrored obverse fields. Pale rose accents glow within the recesses of the portrait. On the reverse, the colors are more subtle and pale-gold predominates. Reflective fields contrast nicely with the moderately frosted devices. The design elements are sharply struck, with the only weakness occurring at the top of the eagle's right wing, which is typical for restrikes. A few wispy handling marks are noted in the fields. This is a pleasing Seated dollar and a coin sure to generate much interest among bidders, since all 1854 proofs are scarce-to-rare. This example is tied for finest at PCGS. Population: 5 in 64, 0 finer (6/18).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10270; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014, lot 4664; Houston Money Show Signature (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3633.

From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 2528, PCGS# 6997



1855 Seated Dollar, PR63 Scarce Early Proof, Uncertain Mintage CAC Endorsement

5183 1855 PR63 PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, High R.5. Ex: Dick Osburn and the Osburn-Cushing Reference Collections. OC Die State a/a. A single die pair was used to strike both proofs and circulation strikes, although there are few definitive ways to separate prooflike early circulation strikes from the proofs. An estimated 60 to 75 proofs were struck from polished dies with razor-sharp strikes and deeply mirrored fields. This example is clearly a proof, with a short, strong horizontal die line on the rim beneath the D in DOL. The die line fades on later strikes, and serves as one way to differentiate the earliest strikes from later ones.

Glittering, silver surfaces display areas of cobalt-blue, reddish-brown, and violet shades on the obverse surrounding the frosted portrait of Liberty. We note a pair of abrasions on the right (facing) wrist, and some light lines in the right field above the knee. The reverse has porthole toning in similar shades, with angled die polish lines faintly visible at the center. Plated in the 2018 OC reference, *A Register of Die Varieties*. PCGS reports 23 Mint State 1855 examples and 25 proofs in all grades. Population: 3 in 63, 12 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 3 finer (6/18).

From The Dick Osburn Collection. NGC ID# 2529, PCGS# 6998

1870 Silver Dollar, Gem Cameo Proof Stark White-on-Black Contrast

5184 1870 PR65 Cameo PCGS. OC-P1, Low R.3. Impressive white-on-black contrast between the sharply struck motifs and the glassy fields confirms the Cameo designation. A strong loupe fails to locate hairlines, and the eye appeal is outstanding for this conditionally rare proof type. The strike is generally sharp although the eagle's left (facing) ankle is shy of complete. The Osburn-Cushing reference list three different die varieties from the 1,000 proofs produced. OC-P1 is the variety usually encountered, and it can be identified by a small area of die rust north-northeast of the R in TRUST. NGC ID# 252S, PCGS# 87018



1873 Seated Dollar, PR65 ★ Beautiful Toned, Glassy Fields

5185 1873 PR65 ★ NGC. CAC. OC-P1, R.3. A Top 30 Variety. One proof die pair is known for the 1873 — the final year of issue in the series with a mintage of 600 specimens. Die lumps on Liberty's neck and a strongly doubled reverse, most evident on the motto, are diagnostic. About 60% of the mintage is believed to survive, according to Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing, with the finest piece in PR68, but it would be difficult for any high-grade representative to surpass the eye appeal of this Star-designated and CAC-approved Gem.

The fields are glassy and reflective on the delicately toned obverse, producing an obvious cameo effect. Color is more dramatic on the reverse, showing ice-blue toning around the rims that turns to dusky rose and violet hues centrally. The only imperfections seen under a high-powered lens are a few faint, thin marks on the portrait and eagle. Census: 19 in 65 (4 in 65 ★), 6 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 252V, PCGS# 7021

TRADE DOLLARS



1875-S Trade Dollar, MS66 Rarely Encountered This Fine Dazzling Mint Luster

5186 1875-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Type One Reverse. Large S. The usual type. The 1875-S is the most available Trade dollar in high grades. Examples can be found with little searching though MS64, and Gems, while rare, appear on the market with some frequency. Seldom does one encounter a coin as fine as this, however. Dazzling mint luster embraces both sides of this stunning Premium Gem Trade dollar. The only color on the coin, lavender-gold, primarily clings to the rims. The design elements are generally well-struck, though softness appears on some of the star centers and on Liberty's hair and crown. The surfaces are well-preserved for the grade. A few light roller marks are visible on each side. Population: 8 in 66 (1 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 2 finer (7/18).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 955; David Lawrence Rare Coins (7/2007); Eugene H. Gardner; Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015, as MS66 NGC CAC), lot 98588, where it brought \$18,800.00. NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 7039

MORGAN DOLLARS



**1876 Trade Dollar, MS66+
Bright Mint Luster
Finest Certified at NGC**

5187 1876 MS66+ NGC. Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse, the type most often seen. A smaller mintage of 455,000 business-strike Trade dollars was struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1876. This coin was struck in the first part of the year, before the obverse and reverse dies were changed over to the Type Two motifs. The Trade dollar was demonetized by the Act of July 22, 1876, and its official role was limited to use as a trade coin for export after that date.

Among Philadelphia Mint Trade dollars, the 1876 issue is the one most often seen in high grade. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements, and the impeccably preserved, brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster on the obverse with a semiprooflike reverse. Overall eye appeal is terrific. Census: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2539, PCGS# 7041



**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65
Rainbow Toned**

5188 1879-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC. This is the Normal Mintmark variety that is more plentiful than the Large over Small mintmark or "Capped Die" variety, but it is also in greater demand. A remarkable Gem, the obverse of this piece has "rainbow after dark" toning forming a crescent on the left side of the obverse, with the balance of the obverse and all of the reverse exhibiting frosty silver luster and full brilliance. Although this Gem has several peers, only four survivors are finer according to the current PCGS population data (7/18). CAC: 36 in 65, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 253U, PCGS# 7086



1879-CC Dollar, MS65 Prooflike Blatant Cameo Effect

5189 1879-CC MS65 Prooflike PCGS Secure. This was certainly one of the first 1879-CC Morgan dollars struck from a freshly polished set of dies. The deeply reflective fields display heavy raised polishing lines on each side, and the relief elements are thickly frosted. Total brilliance enhances the cameo effect and will appeal to collectors who appreciate the Mint-fresh appearance. The centers are well-struck. Faint chatter in the fields and on Liberty's cheek limits the grade. This is one of the scarcest Carson City Morgan dollar issues after the famous 1889-CC. Population: 11 in 65 (2 in 65+) Prooflike, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7087

1879-O Dollar, MS66 None Numerically Finer at Either Service

5190 1879-O MS66 PCGS Secure. The old New Orleans Mint was pressed into service for coinage operations in 1879 after serving as an assay office since 1873. Extensive renovations and restoration prepared the Southern mint to fulfill some of the requirements demanded by the Bland-Allison Act of 1878, and 2,887,000 silver dollars were produced in 1879 before bullion supplies were exhausted.

While the resumption of coinage activities was successful, most of the silver dollars struck saw at least some circulation. Only a few 1879-O dollars exceed the Gem grade level, with about three dozen Premium Gem coins known and none finer. This example is well-struck for the issue. Sharp definition of the hair strands above the ear is matched by bold plumage on the eagle's breast and legs. Cartwheel luster adds vibrant eye appeal to the frosted, brilliant-silver surfaces. A glass reveals a few light contact marks but no significant abrasions, and Liberty's cheek is smooth. Population: 29 in 66 (4 in 66+), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7090



1882-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67 Spectacular GSA Specimen

5191 1882-CC GSA MS67 NGC. The 1882-CC Morgan dollar claims a mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces, a fairly generous production total for a Carson City issue. The coins were produced under the provisions of the Bland-Allison Act, but they were really not needed in the regional economy of the time. Much of the mintage was held in government storage until the 1960s, with the occasional bag slipping out from time to time over the years. When the government initiated their famous GSA sales in the 1970s, it was found that more than half the reported mintage was still in government custody. Fortunately, the GSA sales stimulated interest in the series and brought enough new collectors into the hobby to absorb the influx of coins without reducing the market price drastically. Today, the 1882-CC is more popular than ever.

The present coin is a spectacular Superb Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides. Overall visual appeal is terrific. This coin is band-certified in the original GSA holder by NGC and it is among the finest GSA dollars seen at either of the leading grading services. Census: 17 in 67 (2 in 67 ★), 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 518866 Base PCGS# 7134

1889-CC Morgan Dollar, MS61 King of the CC Morgans

5192 1889-CC MS61 PCGS. The 1889-CC is widely known as the rarest of all Carson City dollars. Only 350,000 pieces were produced and there is a pronounced lack of survivors in AU and better grades. This piece is sharply struck throughout and each side shows a brilliant silver-white appearance. A few small abrasions are seen, most notably one on Liberty's cheek, but the coin seems to derive its grade from a general lackluster appearance more than from abrasions. The number of collectors pursuing this series is undoubtedly higher than the surviving population of Mint State examples of this date. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190



1889-CC Morgan Dollar, Pleasing MS61 Always-Elusive Carson City Issue

5193 1889-CC MS61 PCGS. Only about 6% of all the 1889-CC dollars offered by Heritage over the past 15 years (more than 2,600 examples) achieved an Uncirculated grade, and of those few coins, not many pieces compare favorably with the visual appeal of this modestly graded MS61 example. Peripherally toned in blue and russet-red shades (likely from longtime album storage), the centers are brightly lustrous and sharply struck. A reeding mark at the chin to the nose is the sole mark of note, as all of the other abrasions are minor, well-scattered, and minimal for the grade.

Such originality and surface quality is seldom seen and highly valued for the 1889-CC. Storage and transport invited coin-to-coin contact, while the issue's sparse availability has always eluded collectors. Just 350,000 pieces were struck and only a small fraction of that mintage ever reached public hands. Bidders are encouraged to pay extra attention to this strictly graded Mint State opportunity. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Dollar, Minimally Marked MS62 Key to the Carson City Short Set

5194 1889-CC MS62 NGC. Although the 1889-CC issue was not represented in the 1970s GSA sales, its value benefited exponentially when sales of other Carson City dates created a groundswell of popularity for the Morgan dollar series — and for CC dollars in particular. The 1889-CC was already a known rarity at the time, and demand skyrocketed when no new bags or hoards surfaced. Mint State examples were especially prized, and they remain so today.

While many Uncirculated 1889-CC dollars are reflective or partially prooflike; this is a frosted, silver-gray coin with cartwheel mint luster and sharply struck devices. Light, almond-gold patina gathers at the stars and lettering to add natural eye appeal. Bagmarks are limited to a few light field grazes and a short reeding mark between ONE and DOLLAR.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190



1889-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63 Excellent Quality for the Grade

5195 1889-CC MS63 NGC. President Benjamin Harrison's 1889 appointment of Samuel C. Wright as the new superintendent of the Carson City Mint in may have seemed like an odd selection. Wright was Carson City's sole undertaker, and more experienced at laying things to rest than resurrecting a dormant federal branch mint. Numerous problems with machinery, inexperienced personnel, and repairs to the Mint building delayed resumption of coinage operations until late in the year, when a small mintage of 350,000 silver dollars was accomplished.

The low mintage makes the 1889-CC by far the scarcest Carson City Morgan dollar, and a coveted date in the series regardless of its popular mintmark. Examples of the 1889-CC are scarce at the Select Uncirculated level and rare any finer. This brilliant-silver MS63 coin displays faint hints of golden-gray toning over partially reflective fields and frosted devices. Few marks exist for the assigned grade — none requiring special mention. A sharp strike adds to the overt desirability of this lustrous representative of an issue that is always in strong demand. Census: 65 in 63 (1 in 63 ★), 49 finer (6/18).

From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190



1889-CC Dollar, Semiprooflike MS63

5196 1889-CC MS63 PCGS. The 1889-CC is one of the chief key dates in the Morgan dollar series, and it is one of the most challenging issues from any mint to acquire in Uncirculated condition. It is the rarest of the Carson City issues. A number of examples are reported in Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike grades, and these are in high demand. The present coin, although not designated Prooflike, nonetheless shows significant reflectivity that glimmers when tilted beneath a light. Light golden toning around the borders accents essentially brilliant interiors. A few light abrasions account for the grade. This is easily one of the most appealing 1889-CC silver dollars that we have seen in MS63. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190



1892-S Dollar, AU58 Bright, Untoned Condition Rarity

5197 1892-S AU58 PCGS. A somewhat lower mintage of 1.2 million coins is not what sets the 1892-S apart from its peers. Instead, unlike many other Morgan dollar issues that were stored extensively and carefully preserved, the 1892-S is a major condition rarity. The average certified grade for the date falls short of XF40, and only a few dozen Mint State survivors are known to exist. This borderline-Uncirculated dollar is the next best thing to those largely out-of-reach representatives.

The surfaces remain entirely untoned with partial mint frost around the borders and within the recessed areas. Strong detail appears on the motifs, allowing for a bit of grade-limiting friction. A series of marks on Liberty's cheek and nose are the only ones that deserve attention. NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

1893-S Morgan Dollar, AU50 Key Business-Strike Issue

5198 1893-S AU50 PCGS. The 1893-S Morgan dollar is the low-mintage key to the business-strike series, with a meager production total of 100,000 pieces. The reduced mintage was due to the financial Panic of 1893, which resulted in the repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act and relieved the Mint from the burden of producing millions of silver dollars every year that were not needed in the national economy. Much of the small mintage was released into circulation, and few were saved by contemporary collectors. Any coins held back in government storage must have been melted in 1918, under the provisions of the Pittman Act. Most examples seen today are in the VF-XF grade range and Mint State specimens are rare.

The present coin is an attractive AU that exhibits light wear on the design elements, but retains almost all interior detail intact. The lightly abraded surfaces show highlights of sea-green and lavender-gray toning, with traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. The overall presentation is most attractive for this important key issue.

From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS



**1893-S Dollar, Untoned AU50
The Famous San Francisco Key**

5199 1893-S AU50 PCGS. Morgan dollar mintages declined across the board in 1893 after the Sherman Act was repealed and as hard times befell the American economy. No issue was affected more than the 1893-S, struck to the meager extent of 100,000 coins — the smallest circulation-strike total in the series, assuming no 1895 dollars were produced. This piece grades nearly 30 points higher than the typical survivor and shows strong detail everywhere but in the centers. Totally bright and untoned with some remaining mint frost seen around the peripheral legends. Faint wispy marks occur in the obverse fields, and an identifying mark is noted under Liberty's eye. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226



**1878 Morgan Dollar, PR65
Seven Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878**

5200 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 PR65 PCGS. Considerable speculation exists about the Seven Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878 Morgan dollar proofs, both for their original mintage and their current survivorship. Most estimates posit that between 200 and 300 of the Reverse of 1878 proofs were struck, but an unknown quantity were melted, and still others were lost to attrition. The present survivor has come through the decades as a richly toned Gem, carefully preserved with bright mirrors under gold-gray, yellow, orange, and blue-green patina. Population: 6 in 65, 5 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2573, PCGS# 7312



1881 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Exceptional Deep Cameo Example

5201 1881 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS Secure. CAC. Walter Breen's research indicates 1,089 proof Morgan dollars were struck in 1881, 700 examples in the first quarter of the year, 40 in the second, and 349 in the fourth. Only 975 specimens were sold with the proof sets and nine more were apparently sold as single pieces. Another 105 examples went unsold and were melted after the end of the year, yielding a net mintage of 984 pieces.

The 1881 proofs were produced to a high standard of quality and many coins exhibit razor-sharp strikes and profound cameo contrast. This spectacular Superb Gem is an outstanding example of this quality, with needle-sharp definition on all the design elements and deeply mirrored fields that contrast dramatically with the richly frosted devices. The impeccably preserved surfaces are mostly brilliant, with a few subtle hints of pale gold toning. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 1 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2725, PCGS# 97316

1883 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Original Toning

5202 1883 PR67 PCGS Secure. This was the final year for which the Philadelphia Mint struck Trade and Morgan dollar proofs. The latter amounted to 1,039 specimens, while a slightly smaller production of 979 Trade dollars was accomplished. This Superb Gem proof Morgan dollar displays deep original toning in shades of lavender, sea-green, blue, and gold. The strike is sharp, and no distracting marks are visible beneath the patina. A Cameo designation might have been awarded were the coin not so deeply toned. The fields are extremely flashy and reflective. Population: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+), 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2727, PCGS# 7318



1886 Silver Dollar, PR67 Cameo Rare High-End Proof

5203 1886 PR67 Cameo NGC. VAM-15, Doubled Date. In *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, fifth edition, Q. David Bowers writes: "Nice 1886 Proof dollars exist, but they are harder to find than certain other dates mentioned thus far." This issue is particularly elusive with cameo contrast, and Ultra or Deep Cameo coins are major rarities, out of reach for the average collector. This Superb Gem Cameo is a condition rarity with only a few finer pieces known. The strike is sharp and contrast is good. Essentially brilliant interiors cede to golden borders, and the preservation is outstanding. The date is recut, mostly noticeably on the 188. VAMworld.com suggests that the doubling on the bottom of the second 8 is more reminiscent of the "Dash" varieties of certain 1880 issues than a true doubled 8. Census: 7 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67 ★), 2 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 27ZF, PCGS# 87321

1888 Dollar, PR67 Cameo Uncommonly Well-Contrasted

5204 1888 PR67 Cameo NGC. Most Cameo proof 1888 Morgan dollars grade no finer than PR65, and even these are elusive compared to their non-Cameo counterparts. This Superb Gem is among the finest Cameo proofs certified, and only a couple of Ultra or Deep Cameos are reported in such fine condition (6/18). The contrast is particularly deep, being brilliant throughout the interiors with a light golden border ring. Strike softness on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear is typical of the 1888 proof dollar and other issues from this period. Census: 4 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 27ZH, PCGS# 87323



1892 Silver Dollar, PR67 Cameo Delicate Border Toning

5205 1892 PR67 Cameo NGC. The proof 1892 Morgan dollar's high mintage of 1,245 pieces is attributable to the introduction of the new Barber designs on the lesser silver denominations. Morgan dollars were included in the silver proof sets of that year, which were produced in uncommonly high numbers due to the introductory novelty of Barber's dime, quarter, and half dollar designs (a collector interest that quickly waned). The proof dollar of this date is readily available if condition does not matter, but Superb Gem Cameos are rarely offered. This piece displays stark contrast and champagne-tinted interiors. Deeper lavender-gold toning surrounds the borders. In keeping with the reputation of the issue, moderate central strike weakness is visible on each side. Census: 17 in 67 Cameo (3 in 67 ★), 4 finer; 2 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 27ZM, PCGS# 87327



1895 Morgan Dollar, PR66 Cameo Magnificent Key-Date, Contrasted Proof Glittering 'Demand Rarity' of the Series

5206 1895 PR66 Cameo NGC. The 1895 silver dollar, often referred to as the "King of the Morgan Dollars," is a numismatic enigma. Mint reports for 1895 indicate that 12,880 silver dollars were struck — 12,000 coins for circulation and 880 proofs. Yet, no circulation strikes have been conclusively identified. The question continues to be asked, however: Were business strike dollars minted in 1895? And if so, what happened to them?

Referring to the 12,000 circulation strikes, David Bowers, in his 1993 *Silver Dollars* reference, writes: "It is presumed that the entire mintage, if it ever existed ... went to the melting pot under the provisions of the Pittman Act of 1918." In his 2007 *Guide Book*, however, Bowers states: "In 1895, at the Philadelphia Mint, there was no coinage of silver dollars for circulation." And Michael Standish, in his 2014 *Morgan Dollar* book, contends that the 1895 was "an issue of which circulation strikes were most likely never made."

In a September 2006 *Coin Values* article entitled "Philly 1895 Morgan Dollars: Where are They? Were they Really Struck?," Roger Burdette provides a more in-depth assessment of the perplexing 1895 dollar question. Among the mint records uncovered by Burdette was a report for 1895, by month, of the *Quantity and Cost of Silver used in the Coinage of Silver Dollars*. This document lists 290 dollars coined in March, 180 in May, 12,000 in June, 90 in September, and 320 in December, adding up to 12,880 pieces!

Additionally, the 1896 Assay Commission Report (for 1895 coinage) lists six circulation-strike and four proof silver dollars. Two business strikes were melted for assay purposes. Burdette notes that the 1896 Assay Commission file is significant because "the commission's purpose was to verify that the previous year's coinage was within tolerance for weight and fineness. Thus commission members would have been acting outside the law if they examined any coins dated other than 1895." In sum, Burdette believes that the preponderance of evidence suggests that silver dollars dated 1895 were in fact struck for circulation.

This still begs the question of what happened to these 12,000 circulation-strike 1895 dollars. Burdette suggests that the "most plausible explanation is that they were flattened then melted as part of 270,232,722 silver dollars ... converted to bullion," most of which was "sold to Great Britain under provisions of the Pittman Silver Purchase Act of 1918." As to the eight assay coins not melted, Burdette theorizes that some or all of them might have been purchased as souvenirs, as was apparently typical.

Might occasional rumors of extant 1895 business-strike Morgan dollars include one or more of the four assay circulation-strike coins not melted? As Burdette opines, if one of these pieces surfaces one day, "it will be a major event for coin collectors and a bonanza for the lucky owner." Until that time (if it ever occurs), Morgan dollar collectors will have to settle for one of the "proof-only" specimens.

This Premium Gem Cameo proof is struck from one of four known die marriages used for the 1895 proofs. It represents the Obverse 4 "Far Date" variant, with the left base of 1 in line with the left dentil edge below. Pale-gold rims surround brilliant-silver centers, with the motifs well-frosted and a pinpoint-sharp strike. Gleaming mirrored fields show essentially no imperfections.

From The Superior Collection. NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 87330





1903 Silver Dollar, PR68 Virtually Flawless, Attractively Toned

5207 1903 PR68 NGC. While field-device contrast is lacking, as expected of a post-1902 Morgan dollar proof, the eye appeal and technical quality of this piece are simply unsurpassed. Rather than heavily toned and dusky, the lavender-rose, blue, and lemon-gold patina that covers each side allows the flashy underlying fields to be fully appreciated. There also appear to be zero contact marks on either side of this Superb Gem. It is difficult to discern where the coin lost any points. Although the existence of a flawless PR70 example is almost inconceivable, this piece comes close. Census: 6 in 68 (1 in 68 ★), 0 finer in non-Cameo (7/18).

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 2823, PCGS# 7338

1921 Morgan Dollar, PR63 Legendary Chapman Proof, Ex: Pittman

5208 1921 Chapman PR63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Pittman. In contrast to the controversial Zerbe proofs, which continue to be a source of disagreement among Morgan dollar researchers, the much rarer 1921 Chapman proofs are generally accepted as specially made proofs struck at the Philadelphia Mint by George T. Morgan to fulfill a request by Henry Chapman. The exact quantity of proofs produced is not nearly as certain. Walter Breen believed exactly 12 pieces were struck. David Bowers suggests fewer than 30 pieces were struck, while PCGS and NGC report a total of 66 grading events. Undoubtedly, that number is inflated by duplications, and misidentifications of prooflike circulation strikes, or possibly some Zerbe proofs.

Interestingly, David Akers called this coin a Zerbe proof in his May 1998 catalog of the Pittman Collection, Part Two (lot 1707). It is clearly a Select Chapman proof, however, matching the Chapman dies and certified as such by PCGS. Zerbe proofs come from a different set of dies, and appear more "prooflike" than proof. This example exhibits deeply mirrored surfaces and a complete strike. Iridescent colors intensify at the margins, comprised of blue, gold, red, and violet hues. The motifs show a measure of frosted contrast with the fields, which reveal faint die polish lines, but essentially no marks or abrasions. We expect spirited competition for this beautiful and well-preserved Chapman proof. Population: 16 in 63, 14 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 1 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 2579, PCGS# 7342

PEACE DOLLAR



1934-S Peace Dollar, MS65+ Exemplary Surface Quality

5209 1934-S MS65+ PCGS Secure. CAC. Slightly more than 1 million Peace dollars were struck at San Francisco in 1934. This issue is famously the most elusive Peace dollar in Uncirculated condition when all grade populations are combined. It is particularly scarce finer than MS65. This Plus-graded Gem showcases satin luster and warm golden toning. The surfaces are remarkably clean, even for the MS65 grade level. The Plus designation and CAC green label are well earned. We have previously handled a Plus-graded Gem example on only eight occasions, signifying the importance of the present offering. PCGS reports 31 Premium Gems finer. CAC: 83 in 65, 10 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

GOLD DOLLARS



1854 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS64 Scintillating CAC-Endorsed Example Outstanding Strike Detail

5210 1854 Type Two MS64 PCGS. CAC. Type Two gold dollars are the most sought-after coins in a series that ran for 40 years. Only six such issues were distributed between 1854 and 1856, this being one of two accessible issues in high grades along with the 1855. Nevertheless, the 1854 is surprisingly elusive in MS64 or finer condition given its mintage of 783,943 pieces. Additional pressure from type collectors contributes further to its scarcity.

This is one of the finest examples we have come across in the last couple of years. Shimmering, frosty surfaces feature beautiful yellow-gold color and pale lilac accents — hallmarks of originality. Perhaps even more impressive is the full strike. Detail is complete on the headdress, wreath elements, the bow, and the date and denomination. Faint clash marks throughout and two spots of struck-in grease below the portrait are as-made. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531



1855-D Gold Dollar, XF45 Sole Type Two Dahlonega Issue

5211 1855-D XF45 PCGS. Variety 7-I. The 1855-D was the only Type Two gold dollar coined at the Dahlonega Mint, and it also boasts the lowest mintage of the type (1,811 pieces). Its popularity as a low-mintage, low-survival rate Dahlonega issue would in and of itself be immense, but the 1855-D has the added distinction of being the only D-mint of the Type Two design, which dramatically heightens collector demand beyond what an estimated survival of just 75 to 100 coins in all grades can satisfy. Both sides of this Choice XF example display smooth, luminous surfaces, with soft green-gold color. The high points of the devices show deeper lilac and violet toning. The design elements are boldly brought up, particularly the date numerals and wreath bowknot, and exhibit only minor wear. An exceptional example of this sought-after Southern gold dollar issue. Population: 9 in 45, 43 finer (6/18).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5232, which realized \$25,850.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 7534

1859-D Gold Dollar, MS62 Rare Southern Gold Issue

5212 1859-D MS62 PCGS Secure. CAC. Variety 11-N. A lovely pumpkin-gold and lime-green representative of this challenging Dahlonega emission. Aside from softness on the 5 in the date, the strike is close to full. Although the fields display unobtrusive clash marks, post-strike contact of any kind is surprisingly scarce. The radial die crack on the reverse at 1:30 is usual for the die pair. From a mintage of only 4,952 pieces, only a tiny number remain in Mint State with problem-free surfaces and pleasing eye appeal. CAC has approved just 17 pieces in all grades. Population: 15 in 62, 4 finer. CAC: 3 in 62, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25CN, PCGS# 7553



**1887 Gold Dollar, MS68 ★
Essentially Pristine, Terrific Eye Appeal**

5213 1887 MS68 ★ NGC. CAC. This piece ranks among the very finest 1887 gold dollars certified at both services combined and is the only one that bears an additional designation for quality, the ★ denoting superior eye appeal within the grade. This flashy Superb Gem is moderately prooflike, and both sides are remarkably free from contact. The strike is razor-sharp and essentially full except on the C in AMERICA. The 1887 has a mintage of only 7,500 pieces, and is significantly scarcer than the final-year 1889. Census: 4 in 68 (1 in 68 ★), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 68, 0 finer (7/18).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 4273, where it brought \$12,650.00. NGC ID# 25DS, PCGS# 7588



5214 - no lot

EARLY QUARTER EAGLES



1796 Capped Bust Left Quarter Eagle, XF45 First Year of Denomination Popular Single-Year, No Stars Type, BD-2

5215 1796 No Stars on Obverse, BD-2, R.4, XF45 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. The year 1796 ranks among the most crucial and important of the fledgling Philadelphia Mint. Its first director, David Rittenhouse, died in that city on June 26, at the age of 64, having established and led the institution for about three years before resigning in June 1795 because of ill health. Two famous future numismatic figures were also born during the year — Col. Mendes I. Cohen and Charles Cushing Wright — while at the Mint, a treasure trove of one-year rarities was created.

Equally important to understanding American numismatics in 1796 is the realization that this was the first year that the Mint struck every authorized denomination, including two copper denominations, five silver issues, and the gold quarter eagle, half eagle, and eagle. Many of those issues are today rarities, if not outright keys to their respective series. The 1796 No Stars quarter eagle merits special status as a first-year and one-year type, honors it shares with the 1796 quarter dollar. But while the 1796 quarter is a one-year type because no more were coined until 1804, the quarter eagle saw the addition of stars around the obverse rim on some of the 1796-dated pieces, making both quarter eagle variants one-year types — the former as the only No Stars issue, the latter as the only quarter eagle with 16 obverse stars.

The present coin is an attractive Choice XF specimen that shows only light wear on the well-detailed elements. Some design definition is slightly incomplete due to die lapping in areas like the bottom curls. The pleasing antique-gold surfaces show only a few minor abrasions, with a couple of small, Mint-related lint marks, one in the lower right obverse field and the other near the L in LIBERTY. There is also a small planchet flaw beneath the 9 in the date, visible with a loupe. Prooflike reflectivity is evident in sheltered areas, adding to the substantial natural eye appeal of this important early gold type. NGC ID# 25F2, PCGS# 45501 Base PCGS# 7645

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES



**1832 BD-1 Two and a Half
Mint State Sharpness**

5216 1832 BD-1, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. The sole die marriage of this challenging Capped Head Left date, which has a *Guide Book* mintage of only 4,400 pieces. This is a boldly defined example that has pale peach toning and microgranular surfaces. Repaired on the D in the denomination and the nearby dentils, though there is no sign of repair opposite near star 8. The 1832 is part of the six-year run of reduced diameter dates that began in 1829 and ended with the advent of the new tenor Classic type. All dates are rare, but for the advanced collector, the only stopper is the 1834, of which fewer than two dozen are known.



**1838-C Classic Head Quarter Eagle, AU55
First C-Mint Issue**

5217 1838-C AU55 PCGS. Breen-6147, Variety 1 (Winter), Variety 20, R.3. The 1838-C Classic Head quarter eagle is always in demand as the first issue of the Charlotte Mint series. With a small mintage of 7,880 pieces, the 1838-C is a scarce-to-rare issue in all grades, and most examples seen are in the VF-XF grade range. A few finer examples were saved for their novelty value, but the issue is genuinely rare in Mint State. The 1838-C is also popular with branch mint type collectors, because the Classic Head design was only struck for two years at the Charlotte Mint.

The present coin is an attractive Choice AU specimen, with lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces that retain considerable amounts of original mint luster. Just a touch of wear is evident on the well-detailed design elements and the overall presentation is most appealing. Population: 17 in 55, 19 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 25FZ, PCGS# 7697

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



1839-D Quarter Eagle, AU58
Inaugural Dahlonega Issue

5218 1839-D AU58 NGC. Variety 26, R.3. Doug Winter considers quarter eagles to be the "rarest of the three primary denominations of coins struck at the Dahlonega Mint both in terms of overall rarity and rarity in high grades." In *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint*, third edition, he also designates the 1839-D quarter eagle as one of the most sought-after issues of this denomination due to its status as a one-year type. The year 1839 produced the first quarter eagle coinage at the new Georgia branch mint, utilizing primarily locally mined ore, and it also represented the final year of quarter eagle coinage with William Kneass' Classic Head design.

The 1839-D quarter eagle comes from a mintage of 13,674 pieces and is rare in Mint State. This nearly Uncirculated example displays satiny yellow-gold surfaces and just a touch of high-point friction. Minor strike weakness is visible in the centers as usual. Census: 18 in 58, 12 finer (6/18).

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 4UKS, PCGS# 7700



1843-D Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS62
Exceptional Branch Mint Type Coin

5219 1843-D Small D MS62 PCGS Secure. Variety 4-H. The Small D mintmark is positioned low and a dramatic die crack is evident from the reverse rim, through the first S in STATES, to the wing, identifying a late state of Variety 4-H. The Dahlonega Mint struck a series-high 36,209 Liberty quarter eagles in 1843. As might be expected, the 1843-D is a relatively available issue, and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. The issue is definitely rare at the MS62 grade level, however, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable.

The present coin is an attractive MS62 specimen, with well-detailed design elements that show a touch of the typical softness on the hair above the ear and the eagle's left (facing) leg. The pleasing peach-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, with satiny mint luster throughout. Population: 7 in 62, 2 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 25GP, PCGS# 7730



1848 CAL. Quarter Eagle, XF45 Vivid Coloration Scarce Gold Rush Memento

5220 1848 CAL. XF45 PCGS. The 1848 CAL. quarter eagle is one of the most famous 19th century gold issues and is unique in the federal gold series as the only coin with an added design inscription that specifically references the California Gold Rush. It is as much a part of the federal quarter eagle series as any other date, but it also has a rightful place among the Territorial gold issues of the Gold Rush period.

In December 1848, the military governor of California, Colonel R.B. Mason, shipped 230 ounces of California gold to Washington D.C. The gold was then delivered to Philadelphia Mint Director Robert M. Patterson, who was instructed to use a portion of it to strike a number of specially marked quarter eagles to commemorate the discovery of gold in California. This was the first California gold deposited at the Philadelphia Mint. Patterson struck 1,389 coins from the gold, and on each piece CAL. was punched into the field above the eagle. It is believed that as few as 75 examples of this issue may survive, across a wide range of grades and conditions. The piece offered here stands apart from most examples with rich violet, forest-green, and olive-gold coloration. The devices are sharp and only light wear appears on each side. The XF45 grade level is well-warranted. This is a highly appealing example of the issue that ranks 63rd in Garrett and Guth's *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. NGC ID# 25HA, PCGS# 7749

1850-C Two and a Half, MS61 A Rarity in Uncirculated Condition

5221 1850-C MS61 PCGS Secure. Variety 1, as usual. Struck from clashed dies. Two spikes protrude from the obverse dentils between stars 12 and 13 and identify the obverse die that was used to strike both 1850-C quarter eagle varieties. The Variety 1 reverse has the mintmark positioned over the 1 in the fraction.

The 1850-C quarter eagle is scarce in all grades. Only 9,148 pieces were struck, and Doug Winter estimates that fewer than 225 pieces survive in all grades. Mint State coins are rare. This piece displays bright yellow-gold surfaces with subtle reflectivity in the protected regions of the fields. Scattered abrasions define the grade. Typical of the issue, moderate strike softness is seen on the eagle's left (facing) leg and the hair curls around Liberty's face. Population: 6 in 61, 5 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25HH, PCGS# 7756



1861-S Two and a Half, MS61 A Rarity in Mint State

5222 1861-S MS61 NGC. The 1861-S quarter eagle is a rarity in Mint State. In his *Analysis of Auction Records* (1975), David Akers listed only one auction appearance of an Uncirculated example, in the J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944). Today, a handful of Mint State pieces have been certified, but the conditional rarity of this issue persists. We have previously handled only two Uncirculated 1861-S quarter eagles, plus a couple of cleaned pieces with Mint State sharpness. This MS61 coin is one that we have not handled before. Original orange-gold luster warms each side, and grade-limiting abrasions are light and unobtrusive. Trivial strike softness is visible on the eagle's neck and left (facing) leg, but the obverse is sharp. Census: 3 in 61, 2 finer (6/18).

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles. NGC ID# 25JY, PCGS# 7795



1865 Quarter Eagle, AU58 Only One Finer Certified

5223 1865 AU58 PCGS. The 1865 quarter eagle claims a small mintage of only 1,520 pieces. Most of the coins were released into circulation, where they suffered heavy wear and attrition over the years, and few examples (if any) were saved by contemporary collectors. As a result, the 1865 is difficult to locate in all grades today, and only one coin has been certified in Mint State, a remarkable MS63 example at PCGS (6/18). PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population as 35-40 examples in all grades.

The present coin is an attractive near-Mint specimen, with just the slightest trace of wear on the sharply detailed design elements. The lightly abraded lemon-yellow surfaces show a mix of vibrant mint luster and prooflike reflectivity in the fields and the overall eye appeal is quite strong. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or Registry Set. Population: 4 in 58, 1 finer (6/18).

From The McCaulley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles. NGC ID# 25K5, PCGS# 7801

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLE



1875 Liberty Quarter Eagle, AU58
Low-Mintage Key

5224 1875 AU58 PCGS. For a capsule-description of this issue's appeal, it is hard to top Garrett and Guth (2006): "The 1875 Liberty Head quarter eagle issue represents one of the lowest mintages of any United States gold coin. With a tiny production of only 400 coins, the date ranks as one of the most desirable in the series. There are probably only 20 to 30 circulation strikes still in existence."

While the NGC census shows an unusually large number of AU58 coins, this likely comes from repeated resubmissions searching for a Mint State grade. By contrast, there are just five AU58 pieces in the PCGS *Population Report* and seven coins across the whole of Mint State (6/18). This lightly rubbed yellow-orange example shows considerable prooflike luster in the protected areas. Slight softness in the centers points to a business strike origin. Population: 5 in 58, 7 finer (6/18).

Ex: ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 8/2010), lot 3427, realized \$17,250.

From *The McCauley Family Collection of Quarter Eagles*. NGC ID# 7JS5, PCGS# 7822



1902 Quarter Eagle, PR67 Cameo
Rare With Field-Device Contrast
None Graded Higher

5225 1902 PR67 Cameo NGC. This was a significant year for proof production, one in which the Mint took the dramatic step of eliminating the long-employed high-contrast finish and replacing it with an all-brilliant finish. Consequently, few proofs struck in 1902 through the end of the series feature any sort of cameo effect. Not only is this Superb Gem extraordinarily preserved, it also features rarely seen Cameo contrast. The mirrorlike fields display profound depth and surround fully struck devices that show an overlay of mint frost. No obvious signs of contact are present, as expected of a coin at this level. From a mintage of 193 pieces. Census: 5 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 3XX2, PCGS# 87928

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE



1912 Two and a Half, PR67 Tied for Finest at PCGS A Major Rarity in All Grades

5226 1912 PR67 PCGS Secure. Only 197 proof Indian quarter eagles were struck in 1912. PCGS estimates that about 100 pieces survive, yet the combined PCGS and NGC populations report only 94 grading events, including some likely duplication due to upgrade attempts. In their gold *Encyclopedia*, Garrett and Guth call this issue "one of the scarcest of the Proof series." Having handled a piece on only 25 previous occasions, including reappearances of some examples, we concur that the 1912 matte proof quarter eagle is a grand rarity in all grades.

The sandblast finish is especially pleasing on this issue, and the present Superb Gem beautifully showcases seemingly flawless surfaces. The strike is needle-sharp, complemented by luminous wheat-gold surfaces. This is a superb Indian Head type coin and a seemingly unimprovable example of the matte proof finish. There are only seven pieces in PR67 at PCGS and none finer (7/18). NGC ID# 7JYU, PCGS# 7961

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



1854-D Three Dollar, AU50 Singular Dahlonega Issue

5227 1854-D AU50 NGC. Variety 1-A. Ex: Richmond Collection. Doug Winter, in *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint*, third edition, considers the 1854-D three dollar gold piece a scarce and inherently important one-year type coin from the Georgia branch mint. This is a sentiment that was shared by David Akers in his *Analysis of Auction Records* (1976), where he stated: "It is undeniably one of the rarest in the series ... " The mintage was only 1,120 pieces. Three dollar gold issues have a reputation for low production totals, but the singularity of the 1854-D as a Dahlonega issue makes this low mintage significantly more important than other issues' production totals.

This AU50 coin displays partial luster in the fields and bright wheat-gold surfaces. Light wear is evident on the portrait, while strike weakness leaves the border dentils ill-defined. Weak strike characteristics are the norm for the 1854-D three dollar, as Winter and Akers both recognized. Census: 10 in 50, 59 finer (6/18).

Ex: Richmond Collection 1 (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 1260; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5706, which realized \$35,250.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25M4, PCGS# 7970



1854-O Three Dollar, Satiny AU58 High-End and CAC Endorsed

5228 1854-O AU58 PCGS Secure. CAC. Variety 1. The Variety 1 and Variety 2 designations of the 1854-O three dollar gold piece represent two die states of the same die pairing. Variety 2, heavily lapped, is by far the most often seen. This near-Mint Variety 1 coin is a rarity. It is also among the finest 1854-O three dollar pieces of either die state endorsed by CAC.

The 1854-O comes from a mintage of 24,000 pieces and is the only issue of this denomination struck at the New Orleans Mint. It is arguably the second-most-sought-after date in the series, trailing only the 1854-D. The present piece displays original orange-gold luster in the fields and has remarkably smooth surfaces. Barely a trace of friction is seen, although some strike weakness occurs on the wreath bowknot. A simply outstanding example of this one-year New Orleans type coin. Population: 29 in 58, 2 finer. CAC: 11 in 58, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

1854-O Three Dollar, MS61 Rare in Uncirculated Grades

5229 1854-O MS61 NGC. Variety 2. Variety 2 shows attenuation of detail near the wreath bow, as coined from lapped dies. 1854 was the first year of the three dollar denomination, and the only year with DOLLARS in small letters. It was also the only year that the series was struck by Southern branch mints. The 1854-D is a great rarity, but more than a thousand 1854-O threes remain from the mintage of 24,000 pieces, typically in XF to AU grades. Mint State examples are surprisingly rare, given the tendency of the public to set aside new designs and denominations during the introductory year of issue. The present lot is a minimally marked straw-gold representative with occasionally microgranular surfaces. Census: 10 in 61 (1 in 61+), 5 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971



1858 Three Dollar, MS63 A Major Rarity in This Grade Only 2,133 Coins Struck

5230 1858 MS63 PCGS Secure. The 1858 is the first ultra-low-mintage Philadelphia issue in the three dollar series. A meager quantity of 2,133 coins were struck, foreshadowing future totals beginning about a decade later. In 2005, Bowers and Winter estimated six to eight Mint State examples extant, plus 110 to 140 circulated survivors for the 1858 three dollar. The Uncirculated populations at PCGS and NGC are likely inflated, and that 13-year old assessment is conceivable, if slightly conservative. CoinFacts now suggests 15 mint examples are known in mint condition. To be sure, the 1858 is a major rarity in any grade beyond the MS60 level. Only five Select pieces, one MS64, one MS64+, and one MS65 are graded finer at both services combined (7/18).

Razor-sharp detail occurs everywhere, save for the middle part of the bowknot. Gleaming luster radiates from light yellow-gold surfaces that display trivial lines and flecks in accordance with the grade. According to our Permanent Auction Archives, we last offered an MS63 18 years ago, and the only finer example we have handled in the intervening years was a near-Gem in 2006. NGC ID# 7K5J, PCGS# 7978

1862 Three Dollar Gold, MS63 Scarce Date in This Long-Running Series

5231 1862 MS63 NGC. Low mintages were the norm for gold pieces in general (and for three dollar gold in particular) during the Civil War years, when silver and gold coinage did not circulate and was widely hoarded. Three dollar gold pieces were out of favor in any case, and mintages were on a steady decline that would continue until the series end, with only a few exceptions — mainly 1874 and 1878. Today, the 1862 issue is highly elusive in Mint State grades.

This is a wheat-gold example with nice peripheral luster and minimally abraded surfaces. Vertical die striations are visible throughout both sides, a characteristic of the 1862 issue that increases in prominence at finer grades. No evidence of die clashing exists, and the strike shows some weakness on the high points. The 2005 Bowers reference suggests only 30 to 40 unduplicated Mint State examples exist. Census: 4 in 63, 7 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 7K5P, PCGS# 7983

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE



**1882 Three Dollar, MS65
Shimmering and Semiprooflike
Pale Colorful Accents**

5232 1882 MS65 PCGS. Coloration is wonderfully appealing on this Gem three dollar piece. At once shimmering and semiprooflike, yellow-gold surfaces reveal faint but noticeable accents of pale blue, green, and lilac with a few deep reddish-copper alloy spots, especially on the reverse. The impression is bold, though it lacks a touch of detail on the lower curls and the bowknot. One thin mark in the field adjacent to Liberty's nose is the only apparent blemish. Only 1,500 three dollar gold coins were struck in 1882. While many were saved, surprisingly few survive at the Gem grade level. Population: 6 in 65, 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25N5, PCGS# 8004



**1887 Three Dollar, PR66 Deep Cameo
Small 160-Coin Mintage**

5233 1887 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS Secure. Only 160 proof three dollar gold pieces were coined in 1887, and possibly half of those survive today. However, the population data shows that high grade examples are elusive. This beautiful Premium Gem has fully lustrous devices that float across the deeply mirrored, watery fields. The eye appeal is terrific. In the last 25 years, we have offered two finer PR67 Deep Cameo examples, and three similar PR66 Deep Cameo pieces. This is an excellent opportunity for the connoisseur of gorgeous high-quality gold pieces. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 38LZ, PCGS# 98051

PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR60 Judd-1635, Attractive Color Reportedly 425 Pieces Made

5234 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, R.3, PR60 PCGS Secure. "No United States pattern or regular gold piece seems to have acquired anything approaching the interest and popularity of the stella, and that this popularity is not diminishing by the advance of time, is well proved by the steady increase in the premium that is paid for specimens, no matter how often they are put up for sale." These words, which continue to ring true, were written by Edgar H. Adams in the March 1911 issue of *The Numismatist*.

The Adams article, "The Stellas of 1879 and 1880," holds the distinction of being the first piece of numismatic literature in which all four stella variants were showcased at once. What is also remarkable is that Adams correctly identified Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell as the originator of the denomination, writing: "The stella, or four dollar piece, was the work of Dr. W.W. Hubbell, the patentee of the goloid metal... ." Later researchers would cite Chairman of the Committee of Coinage, Weights, and Measures John A. Kasson as having first proposed this denomination. Granted, Adams did mention "the stella was made at the solicitation" of Kasson, and that is partly true. He did suggest the United States eliminate the three dollar gold piece and in its place create an international trade coin equivalent to those of the Latin Monetary Union, but that would have meant a coin worth \$3.88. Hubbell was undoubtedly the driving force behind the production of these patterns.

The 1911 article reported that 415 1879 Flowing Hair stellas were struck. Some modern researchers like Bowers and Garrett have estimated the actual figure is closer to 600 or 700 pieces, but once again Adams proved to be ahead of his time. Roger Burdette's extensive findings, published in the *Journal of Numismatic Research* (Spring 2015), show that 425 1879 Flowing Hair four dollar gold coins were manufactured. The certification totals bear that out, assuming a number of resubmissions and crossovers.

Ranked 18th among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*, the stella continues to captivate the imaginations of collectors. Ownership of any example is a point of pride among the most advanced numismatists. This Uncirculated proof displays a characteristic strike across the centers, where faint striations appear (as always), but it is otherwise razor-sharp. Orange-gold surfaces present beautiful copper-red and lavender accents on each side. Hairlines limit the technical grade, but the coin maintains excellent visual appeal. NGC ID# 28AZ, PCGS# 8057







1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR66 Judd-1635, Pollock-1833 Proposed International Trade Coin

5235 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, R.3, PR66 PCGS Secure. One of the pages in the annual *Guide Book* that typically stops perusing collectors in their tracks features the four dollar gold patterns known as stellas. Sandwiched between the relatively short-lived but well-accepted three dollar gold series and the half eagle, a pillar of American commerce dating back to 1795, the four dollar gold denomination is a curious two-year type that never entered into circulation and was strictly produced for experimental purposes. Nevertheless, there it is, included in the bible of American coin collecting.

The first sentence in the *Guide Book* explains: "These pattern coins were first suggested by John A. Kasson, then U.S. envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary." This piece of information has served as the basis for the stella's origin story for decades. However, it is only partially correct.

It is true that as the American ambassador in Austria-Hungary, Kasson was concerned with the way trade was conducted between the two countries. Austria-Hungary was a member of the Latin Monetary Union, a European organization that standardized currencies among member states. For example, the Austria 8 florin was equivalent to France's 20 francs and Italy's 20 lire, etc. However, there was no such denominational equivalency between the United States and the Latin Monetary Union, causing undue complications in international transactions. Kasson wrote to the Secretary of State on January 3, 1879:

"If a new gold coin were authorized by Congress, to be of the exact value of the gold piece already better known throughout Europe and the East than any other single coin, and this to be issued in substitution for the three-dollar gold pieces, which should be withdrawn, we should have a standard of money in which not only all custom-house accounts might be accurately kept, but which might gradually become the standard of all international commercial transactions, and even for the settlement of values of our home commerce in articles which are largely exported."

Minister John A. Kasson was clear. He petitioned the United States government to create an international coin that would match "the exact value" of the coins of the Latin Monetary Union. At the time, that meant a coin worth \$3.88, not \$4.

The second sentence in the *Guide Book's* introductory paragraph for the stella reads: "It was through the efforts of W.W. Hubbell, who patented the alloy *goloid* (used in making another pattern piece, the goloid metric dollar), that we have these beautiful and interesting coins." Indeed, Hubbell and Representative Alexander H. Stephens, chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, were the driving forces behind the denomination. The four dollar face value and metric gold composition, though impractical, fit well with their plan to create a new system of coinage. Large-scale production of these coins would have netted Hubbell, who had a patent on the alloy, and possibly Stephens, Hubbell's loyal accomplice, a tidy profit had the government approved it.

We know that Chief Engraver Charles Barber was responsible for creating the reverse design for the stella (per Hubbell's instructions), and based his Flowing Hair portrait on one of his father's 1878 five dollar pattern designs (Judd-1574). It is likely that Charles Barber also engraved the Coiled Hair motif, although George T. Morgan is often given credit.

The 1879 Flowing Hair stellas were probably produced to the extent of 425 pieces, though estimates vary. Mint records indicate 25 examples were manufactured between December 1879 and January 1880. Another 100 pieces were made in March 1880, and a final group of 300 coins were struck in May 1880.

Theories abound regarding so-called "originals." These represent the first 25 stellas struck, which Hubbell called "too pale." There has also been much discussion about whether those 25 stellas were struck in the prescribed composition of six grams gold, 0.3 grams silver, and 0.7 grams copper. A related argument is that non-originals exhibit diagonal roller marks because the coins were struck from planed down half eagle planchets. Like much of the circumstances surrounding the production of four dollar gold stellas, this is purely speculative. Future metallurgical analysis on a large scale would go a long way toward shedding light on this issue.

Certainly, all 1879 Flowing Hair stellas are scarce. Many survive in circulated grades or with impairments. Yet, demand for these coins is unwavering, pushing even flawed examples well out of reach for most collectors. Comparable Premium Gems are generally tightly held in advanced collections, where this piece is destined to find a new home.

A hallmark of this PR66 Flowing Hair stella is its exceptionally clean fields. Profound honey-gold surfaces are virtually void of marks, the only apparent flecks appearing on Liberty's exposed cheek. The striations normally found on coins of this issue are faint on the present example. Both sides exhibit needle-sharp definition, especially around the borders, and the sole area of softness occurs on the curls above the ear. Coppery alloy spots left of the 1 and near star four serve as pedigree identifiers. NGC ID# 28AZ, PCGS# 8057



1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR64 Deep Cameo Iconic Design, Rare With Such Contrast Judd-1635, Pollock-1833

5236 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, R.3, PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. The four dollar gold coin known as the stella was very much a product of its time. This curious and sought-after denomination, strange as it seems today, begins develop merit when one considers the context in which it was created.

For much of the second half of the 19th century, economies worldwide depended heavily on the relationship between and the relative values of gold and silver. The issue dominated not just the political realm. Its effects were felt profoundly in the lives of everyday people. The availability of gold and silver coinage would ebb and flow, resulting in periods of overabundance or total absence of different kinds of coins.

The mid-1870s saw a vast influx of silver on the world market — a consequence of increasing mine yields and Germany selling off its silver reserves. In the United States, the Morgan dollar was eventually created to help stabilize the price of silver and provide a market for Western silver interests, but before that happened, minor silver coins were being struck *en masse* and were returning from abroad in large quantities, flooding the channels of American commerce.

William Wheeler Hubbell, a polymath with an interest in science and background in law, had his own ideas about solving America's bimetalism problem. By combining a mixture of gold, silver, and copper in specific parts and using that composition, which he dubbed goloid, to produce coins, Hubbell believed he could alleviate the ills caused by the fluctuating prices of gold and silver, create a coinage that was more difficult to counterfeit, and facilitate trade between the United States and members of the Latin Monetary Union.

As altruistic and ingenious as Hubbell's idea seemed on the surface, it was deeply flawed. More than anything else, Hubbell was driven by the profit motive. He held a patent on the alloy and stood to gain handsomely from its use. In reality, his plan made no sense from either a scientific or economic standpoint for a variety of reasons. That, however, had no bearing on the interest it generated among congressmen and Mint personnel, neither of whom truly understood the complexities with which they were dealing. Mint Director Henry R. Linderman, an active coin collector, pounced at the idea creating of a four dollar coin and immediately instructed that patterns be designed and struck for Hubbell's metric coinage system. The accepted production total for the 1879 Flowing Hair stella is 425 pieces.

This PR64 Deep Cameo representative enjoys rich orange-gold color and reddish accents. Each side is dramatically contrasted and minimally marked. As usual, faint roller marks occur over the centers, where strike details is trivially soft, but the iconic design is fully rendered elsewhere. The population of 1879 Flowing Hair stellas with Deep Cameo contrast is paltry. This piece is fully deserving of a premium bid.

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 28AZ, PCGS# 98057

EARLY HALF EAGLES



**1795 Half Eagle, XF45
Rare BD-9 Variety**

5237 1795 Small Eagle, BD-9, High R.5, XF45 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. The obverse is lightly clashed. Two notable cracks appear on the reverse. One travels from the rim through the N in UNITED and the leaves to the eagle's breast. Another runs from the field through the rightmost leaves and the stem to the C in AMERICA. The rare BD-9 die pairing has the first star left of the curl, stars 14 and 15 connected, and the last leaf points down. The obverse die was also used to strike BD-8 and BD-10 coins. The reverse previously struck BD-7 representatives and is in its final use here.

This lightly circulated reddish-gold half eagle has rich coloration with violet hues around the legends that contribute to the eye appeal. Minor marks are found on each side. Friction occurs on the cheek, middle curls, and the eagle's breast and legs. Housed in a green label holder.

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 25ND, PCGS# 519858 Base PCGS# 8066





1799 Small Stars Five Dollar, MS62
Rare BD-4 Variety, Estimated 10-12 Pieces
Known
Likely the Finest Extant, Ex: Childs

5238 1799 Small Reverse Stars, BD-4, R.7, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Both dies are perfect with no lapping, clash marks, or die cracks, as normally seen, and the reflective fields suggest an early strike from newly prepared dies. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States 1795-1834*, John Dannreuther described two die states, perfect or with reverse clash marks. He further suggested that a terminal die state with later reverse die damage should exist. Indeed, such a coin does exist, as an example of BD-4 with two retained cud on the reverse appeared as lot 2260 in a Bowers and Merena March 2003 auction.

Still, only 10 to 12 examples of the BD-4 variety are known, according to Dannreuther, and perhaps fewer pieces actually exist, finding just nine auction records over the past 30 years, including earlier appearances of the present specimen. Since the 1993 beginning of our Permanent Auction Archives, we have offered 59 1799 half eagles of all varieties and grades, and this exact coin is the only appearance of BD-4 in any of our sales.

When this piece was handled in 1999, at the same time that the first Bass gold sale was being prepared, and with both Bass specimens available for side-by-side study, the cataloger wrote: "This is apparently a very rare variety with most examples well circulated. In fact, this example, which is nicer than either in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, may be finest known for the die marriage."

Even today, the likely status as finest known of the variety remains unchanged. Minor surface abrasions are confined to the open areas of the obverse and reverse fields. The brilliant, green-gold surfaces and reflective fields of this lovely specimen host delicate splashes of pale-orange toning. The present offering represents an incredible opportunity for the advanced early half eagle specialist.

Ex: Walter H. Childs Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 8/1999), lot 689; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2012), lot 4833; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2013), lot 3947. PCGS# 519876 Base PCGS# 8081



1802/1 BD-8 Half Eagle, MS64+ Unlisted Die State

5239 1802/1 BD-8, R.4, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b+, later than Dannreuther's reverse state b, yet earlier than his state c. Three die cracks extend through various letters of UNITED. The first crack begins between dentils over the left side of the U and angles down through the right side of the U, the center of the N, and the base of the I, faintly reaching the bottom of the T. The second crack begins at the top right of the I and joins the left top of the T, continuing through the top of that letter to a dentil over the upright of the E. A branch joins the left top of that letter. A third crack begins at a dentil over the right side of the E and passes through the top of the D before returning to the border between the D and the S. Only the first crack is mentioned for Dannreuther's die states.

Two obverse dies were used for the eight varieties of 1802/1 half eagles. The first obverse has the underdigit centered beneath the 2, and that die was combined with five reverse dies. The second obverse die has the 1 beneath the left side of the 2, and that die was mated with three reverse dies. Four of the eight varieties are rated R.4 or R.5, and the other four are each R.7.

This Choice Mint State piece has brilliant and frosty yellow-gold luster, exhibiting a bold strike and excellent centering. A few inconsequential surface marks on each side prevent a higher numerical grade. This piece is far finer than the Bass Core Collection coin illustrated in the Bass-Dannreuther reference. Population for all 1802/1 varieties: 20 in 64 (2 in 64+), 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25NX, PCGS# 519889 Base PCGS# 8083



1803/2 BD-4 Half Eagle, MS62 Bold Impression, 'Perfect T' in LIBERTY

5240 1803/2 BD-4, R.4, MS62 PCGS Secure. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c, with a crack through the base of the date. The three other 1803/2 varieties lack the lower right serif on the T in LIBERTY. BD-4 has a fully formed T. According to John Dannreuther, about 6,000 to 9,000 BD-4 half eagles were included in the total mintage of 32,506 or so pieces for the year (the *Guide Book* mintage is higher but may include some 1802-dated coins).

Soft mint luster glistens over the yellow-gold surfaces of this impressively preserved 215-year old half eagle. Faint wispy lines and tiny ticks appear throughout, but the nearly full impression and overall eye appeal more than compensate for those trivial issues. This is an outstanding example of the type. NGC ID# 25NY, PCGS# 504951 Base PCGS# 8084

1806 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle, MS61 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6 Variety

5241 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e, with a rust lump on the R in LIBERTY. While there is just one Round Top or Knobbed 6 die pair for the 1806 half eagle, compared with no fewer than five Pointed 6 varieties, the single Knobbed 6 die pair is more accessible than the rest combined and is an important type issue in the series. This MS61 representative has undeniable charm, thanks to considerable satiny texture in the pale yellow-gold luster. The outer areas are a trifle soft, but the interiors are better-defined than often seen. The obverse shows no prominent adjustment marks, while the reverse has only a small patch, located at the upper-left of the shield.

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2010), lot 4400, where it realized \$12,650.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# BFXJ, PCGS# 45620 Base PCGS# 8089



1809/8 Half Eagle, BD-1, Colorful MS63 Undeniably Original, Vibrant Surfaces

5242 1809/8 BD-1, High R.3, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. There is something beneath the oversized 9 in the date, although opinions vary about whether it is an underdigit 8, a repunched 9, or some other artifact. This variety is the sole die marriage for the year, with a mintage of 33,875 pieces. As a date, the 1809 is the scarcest of the Capped Bust Left series, although there are several scarcer varieties among the different dates 1807-1812.

This CAC-endorsed Select Uncirculated example is colorfully toned and brightly lustrous. Sharply struck greenish-gold centers meld with orange accents at the margins on the obverse, while the reverse displays gleaming orange-gold coloration with pale-blue highlights. A glass reveals only a few tiny marks and wispy lines on either side, none worthy of individual mention. The crisp strike and eye appeal suggest an even finer grade than that awarded on the previous generation light-blue label holder. Population: 24 in 63 (3 in 63+), 31 finer. CAC: 7 in 63, 7 finer (6/18). NGC ID# BFXK, PCGS# 507603 Base PCGS# 8104



1818 Capped Head Left Five, AU55 'Normal Dies' BD-1 Variety

5243 1818 BD-1, R.5, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b, with extensive reverse die cracks. A substantial mintage of 48,588 Capped Head Left half eagles was accomplished in 1818, with three die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the "Normal Dies" BD-1 variety, with John Reich's signature notched point star punch used to impress all the obverse stars. The BD-1 is a scarce variety, with a surviving population of 50-65 examples in all grades. The BD-1 coins probably accounted for 10,000-15,000 pieces of the recorded mintage. This was the only use of both dies.

The present coin is an attractive Choice AU specimen, with just a touch of wear on the well-detailed design elements. The antique-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and retain much original mint luster in the sheltered areas. Overall eye appeal is quite strong. NGC ID# BFXV, PCGS# 519911 Base PCGS# 8119



1825/4/1 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS61 Important 1820s Rarity

5244 1825/4/1 BD-1, High R.5, MS61 NGC. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. There are no clash marks or signs of die lapping on either side of this important half eagle. The variety was long known as the "1825/1" half eagle, but John Dannreuther agrees with Walter Breen's hypothesis that the underdigit is a partially effaced 4, rather than a 1, writing:

"Walter Breen speculated that the original digit below the 5 might be a mostly effaced 4. The author has carefully examined the Bass example and others and believes that this theory is correct! It would be illogical to keep an 1821 obverse die for such a long time before using it. If it was an 1821 die, why was it not overdated in 1822, 1823, or 1824?"

Dannreuther estimates that 25 to 30 examples of this variety are known today, along with two examples of the 1825/4 BD-2, and one example of the BD-3 discovery that is unlisted in his reference. We estimate the total population slightly lower at perhaps 20 to 25 examples combined for all three varieties. This issue and many others in the early gold series would benefit from a detailed, comprehensive Condition Census. This example is only the 10th appearance of any 1825-dated half eagle in our sales over the last quarter century.

Both sides exhibits noticeable field reflectivity that is obvious on the obverse and subtle on the reverse. Myriad trivial marks limited the grade of this half eagle that exhibits considerable orange toning on its otherwise brilliant yellow surfaces. Census: 4 in 61, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 61, 1 finer (7/18).

From The Lockhart Collection. PCGS# 519936 Base PCGS# 8133



1827 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS62 The Amon Carter Specimen

5245 1827 BD-1, High R.5, MS62 PCGS. CAC. This example is a later die state than the single Dannreuther die state, with a delicate die crack from the low hair curl over star 13 into the field toward star 12. The reverse die may or may not be lapped, with no die cracks or clash marks.

Mint records suggest that significant quantities of half eagles were coined throughout the 1820s, yet these coins are extremely rare. For example, just three 1822 half eagles are known from a reported mintage of more than 17,000 coins. In 1827, the Mint recorded a production of 24,913 half eagles, yet only a little over 30 examples are known today, a survival rate of just over one-tenth of one percent. During that period, the gold content of quarter eagles and half eagles exceeded face value, and nearly all of the coins were hoarded and melted.

The majority of survivors are in Mint State grades. Typical of the issue, this example has slightly reflective fields and sharply defined devices, save for slight weakness in the center of the reverse. Both sides are fully lustrous with brilliant yellow surfaces. Trivial marks are noted, including a shallow curved depression on Liberty's cheek that seems to follow the same arc as the planchet and may be as-struck. Population: 8 in 62, 6 finer. CAC: 3 in 62, 4 finer (6/18).

Ex: William Cutler Atwater (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1644; Amon G. Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 662; Buddy Ebsen Collection (Superior, 5/1987), lot 2474; Charles Kramer Collection (Stack's-Superior, 11/1988), lot 328.

From The Lockhart Collection. NGC ID# BFY8, PCGS# 519939 Base PCGS# 8136



1834 BD-2 Crosslet 4 Half Eagle, MS61 Capped Head, With Motto

5246 1834 With Motto, Crosslet 4, BD-2, R.5, MS61 PCGS.

This is an early stage of Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, showing the first obverse die crack from star 9 to star 13, and the reverse die crack through MERI to the denomination that are described for that die state. A second obverse crack "from rim to cap grazing the right side of star 6" is not visible on this example.

The recorded mintage for 1834 With Motto half eagles is listed as 50,141 pieces per the *Guide Book*, and we believe that figure is accurate. It is unlikely that any pieces were struck before 1834, and it is also unlikely that any additional pieces were coined August 1, 1834 when the lighter weight Classic Head coins were first minted. John Dannreuther suggests that the mintage may have been higher, possibly as high as 74,709 coins.

Given the gold value to silver ratio, these coins cost more than face value to produce, and substantial quantities were exported to England where they were melted down and converted to sovereigns. The result is an extremely low survival rate. For all four varieties combined, a total of 80 to 100 survivors is estimated, and half of those are examples of the BD-2 die marriage.

This exceptional representative exhibits trivial marks and faint hairlines on its reflective light yellow surfaces with excellent design definition. It is well above-average for the issue. Population for all 1834 With Motto varieties: 2 in 61, 17 finer (6/18).

From The Lockhart Collection. NGC ID# 25RP, PCGS# 519956
Base PCGS# 8161

CLASSIC HALF EAGLE



1838-C Variety 1 Half Eagle, AU53
Normal 5, First Charlotte Issue

5247 1838-C AU53 PCGS. Breen-6517, Normal 5, Variety 1, R.4. The Charlotte Mint issued their first coins in 1838 with the production of 7,880 quarter eagles and 17,179 half eagles, the latter being a one-year Charlotte Mint type issue as the 1839-C half eagles were the Liberty Head design. The typical survivor is well-circulated, with the average certified grade pegged at XF40. This piece is considerably finer, and rarely exceeded for quality as the PCGS population figures reveal. Substantial luster remains on the light yellow-gold surfaces of this example that exhibits trivial marks on each side. The reverse is rotated about 45 degrees counterclockwise with the eagle's right wingtip opposite the 38 in the date. The date, low curl, and right wingtip show striking weakness. This is an important opportunity for the Classic Head gold specialist or the Charlotte Mint type collector. Population: 5 in 53, 7 finer (6/18).

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25S5, PCGS# 8177



LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



1854-S Five Dollar Liberty, XF45
Newly Discovered 19th Century Gold Rarity
Only the Fourth Example Known to Collectors
‘Discovery of a Lifetime’

5248 1854-S XF45 NGC. The 1854-S Liberty half eagle has been a rare coin since the day it was struck. Some famous numismatic rarities were deliberately created as limited issues, like the 1804 dollar and the 1913 Liberty nickel. Other key dates had substantial production totals that were decimated by massive melting, such as the 1927-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle. Unlike these well-known trophy pieces, the 1854-S is a regular-issue coin that owes its elusive nature to its minuscule mintage of just 268 examples. It boasts a smaller surviving population than any of the celebrated rarities mentioned above. Only four survivors are known, and one of them is sequestered in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, forever out of reach of collectors. Heritage Auctions is pleased to offer a newly discovered example of this historic numismatic treasure in its first auction appearance.

The San Francisco Mint in 1854

The San Francisco Mint opened for business and began taking gold deposits on April 3, 1854. The building was located at 608 Commercial Street, the former site of the U.S. Assay Office of Gold. The Assay Office had been operated, under government contract, by the private coinage firm of Curtis, Perry, and Ward, the successor firm of Moffat & Company. Much of the equipment used by the private coiners was purchased and pressed into service by the federal mint, along with new machinery shipped from Philadelphia. The building and facilities were clearly inadequate for an operation of such size and scope, but the long-suffering Mint personnel made valiant efforts to overcome these shortcomings and the First San Francisco Mint served the burgeoning regional economy for the next 20 years.

Growing pains severely impeded progress at the new facility in the early days. Initially, the muffle furnaces failed to draw, making assays impossible. When adjustments were made, the fires became so hot they actually melted the sides of the furnaces, which had to be repaired, delaying assay results for a week. Melter/Refiner John Hewston noted the Mint's well water contained too much chlorine, making it difficult to mix with the nitric acid used to part gold from trace elements contained in the raw ore and gold dust deposited by the miners. This problem was exacerbated by the sinking of the Clipper Ship *San Francisco* in San Francisco Bay on February 5, 1854. In their book *The Inconspicuous Gold Rush Mint*, Nancy Oliver and Richard Kelly note this ship was carrying a large quantity of nitric acid intended for the San Francisco Mint. The resulting shortage of parting acid hampered operations at the Mint for months, until a local firm was found that could supply the nitric acid and an alternate water source was discovered in Sausalito.

Dan Owens (*Coin World*, December 14, 2015) notes that a lack of silver, which was needed in the refining process, also hampered the Mint in 1854. To ensure that depositors were reimbursed in a timely manner, the Secretary of the Treasury implemented the Branch Mint Bullion Fund. Under the provisions of this act, the Sub-Treasurer in San Francisco was authorized to set aside \$500,000 in public funds to repay depositors as soon as the value of their deposit was established. Instead of waiting two weeks for their funds, depositors were repaid in as little as two days, once the Bullion Fund was approved. The Treasury shipped large amounts of smaller denomination gold coins from the other mints to support the fund, making it unnecessary for the San Francisco Mint to produce more quarter eagles and half eagles for exchange purposes. The depositors received coins from other dates and mints, explaining how the San Francisco Mint could reimburse depositors for hundreds of thousands of dollars in deposits in April of 1854, long before they had actually coined one-tenth of that amount.



The First San Francisco Mint Building

The Coins are Struck

Some special “fancy coins” were struck earlier, but regular-issue coinage began on April 18, 1854 at the San Francisco Mint, with a delivery of 178 double eagles. A momentous event in numismatic history occurred the following day, though no one realized it at the time. The first deliveries of eagles (260 pieces) and half eagles (268 coins) were produced on April 19, 1854. A small mintage of 246 quarter eagles was coined the following day. Dan Owens believes these token mintages were accomplished primarily to test the dies and coin presses. At the time, depositors could request reimbursement in specific denominations for the bulk of their deposits. Apparently, most depositors preferred large denomination gold coins, as they were better suited for settling large accounts in foreign or domestic trade than their smaller counterparts. This customer preference, combined with the shortage of parting acids and other difficulties, caused the San Francisco Mint to concentrate its limited resources entirely on production of double eagles and eagles for the rest of the year, along with a small mintage of gold dollars, which were useful in small transactions. No more quarter eagles or half eagles were struck in 1854, making both issues landmark rarities today.

The Half Eagles are Dispersed

Mint records indicate one half eagle was sent to assay on April 19, 1854. Another example was sent to Mint Director James Ross Snowden the same day. The assay coin was almost certainly destroyed in testing, but Snowden's coin is not accounted for. Apparently, it was never placed in the Mint Cabinet, as it is not listed in T.L. Comparette's 1913 inventory of that collection. There is an example of the 1854-S in the National Numismatic Collection today, but that specimen was part of the Lilly donation in 1968. The fate of the Mint Director's piece remains a mystery.

According to the *Register of Warrants for the Payment of Gold Deposits* at the San Francisco Mint, the prominent banking and express firm of Adams & Co. made a deposit of \$1,311.92 in gold on April 11, 1854. On April 29, an article in the *Mountain Democrat* reported that a Mr. Tracy, of Adams & Co., exhibited some examples of the first five dollar gold coins produced at the San Francisco Mint, which they had received in payment for their deposit (thanks again to Nancy Oliver and Richard Kelly for this information). How many half eagles were included in the payment to Adams & Co. is unknown, but the article plainly indicates more than one specimen was exhibited. The most efficient way for the Mint to repay their deposit would have been to send them 65 double eagles (\$1,300), one eagle (\$10), one gold dollar, and \$.92 in small change, so Adams & Co. must have specifically requested at least partial payment in half eagles.

What follows is only speculation, but the math is certainly enticing. If Adams & Co. requested their total payment in half eagles, they would have received 262 half eagles (\$1310), one gold dollar, and \$.92 in small change. Further supposition involves having the entire group of Adams & Co. half eagles meeting a common fate, such as being shipped to a foreign destination, like England, where they would have been melted for recoinage into sovereigns. Subtracting the 262 Adams & Co. half eagles from the original mintage of 268 pieces leaves six coins extant. Further, subtracting the coin sent to assay and the specimen sent to Snowden leaves only four examples, the exact number known to numismatists today. Of course, this tidy calculation assumes many facts not verifiable, and events in real life are more often random and complex than simple and well-ordered. Still, taken individually, none of the events in this scenario is unlikely, and things may have transpired just this way.

What is certain is that coin collecting was in its infancy in this country in 1854 and there was virtually no numismatic interest in branch mint gold issues at that time. It seems unlikely that any 1854-S half eagles were saved by contemporary numismatists and the issue is unknown in Mint State today. The great majority of the coins certainly vanished, either in a single event, as outlined above, or through normal wear and attrition during decades of circulation.

The 1854-S on the Numismatic Scene

No example of the 1854-S Liberty half eagle was included in any numismatic collection sold during the 19th century. Even today, the 1854-S is so rare, and its public offerings are so few, that the issue is almost out-of-sight, out-of-mind to the numismatic community. As a result, it is something of a sleeper among the great gold rarities of the U.S. federal series.

The issue was completely off the radar until 1893, when Augustus Heaton published his seminal treatise on branch mint issues. By then, the few survivors of the small mintage had been circulating for nearly half a century. Heaton singled out the 1854-S as the first issue in the S-mint series and noted it "is exceedingly rare and should command a high price." Heaton mentioned the 1854-S again in his list of the rarest branch mint gold coins of all denominations on page 49 of his book. He noted:

"From the very limited use of gold in the greater part of the United States, these pieces are not to be found by simply waiting for them to appear in circulation as in the case of silver coin, nor will they form part of the collections that revert to dealers for sale. It becomes therefore of the utmost importance that dealers and collectors should use all influence to examine the gold reserve of the banks in their vicinity, or that paying tellers, and those persons who count the cash in Government vaults, Sub-Treasuries, Branch Mints and private financial institutions, should be somewhat informed numismatically, both for their own profit and the enriching of private and public collections by their discoveries."

It is not known if Heaton actually acquired a specimen of the 1854-S for his own collection, but he was the first numismatist to appreciate the rarity and significance of the issue.

The first owner of record of any 1854-S half eagle was Baltimore collector Waldo Newcomer. Walter Breen reported this coin was discovered in New York City in 1919 and sold to Newcomer. Interestingly, Heaton lived in New York City for a number of years, serving as President of the New York Numismatic Club in 1912 and 1913. He reportedly sold the bulk of his collection to Newcomer in 1918. One should not read too much into this connection, however. Newcomer was President of the National Exchange Bank, Chairman of the Board of the Atlantic Trade Bank & Trust Company, and CEO of the Baltimore Trust Company. He was certainly well-placed to pursue his collecting interests through the financial channels Heaton suggested above, in addition to his many numismatic dealer and collector contacts. He probably acquired his 1854-S through his network of tellers and financial contacts and his purchase of Heaton's collection in 1918 was just a coincidence.

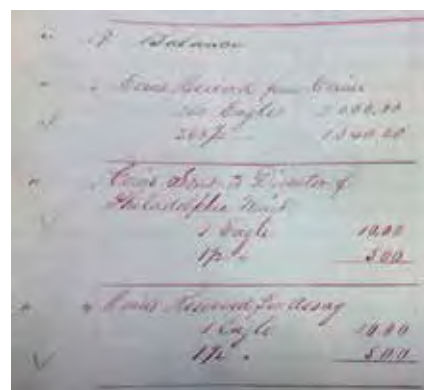


Image Courtesy of Dan Owens



Treatise on Mintmarks by August Keaton

Newcomer sold his frontline U.S. collection through B. Max Mehl in the early 1930s, with the bulk of the coins going to "Colonel" E.H.R. Green. Green inherited a fabulous fortune from his eccentric mother, Hetty Green, the "Witch of Wall Street." He assembled one of the greatest numismatic gatherings of all time before his death in 1936. His collection was distributed by his estate, with Stack's handling most of his U.S. gold coins, and the partnership of Eric P. Newman and Burdette G. Johnson handling much of his other numismatic holdings. His 1854-S half eagle passed to Clifford T. Weihman in the 1940s, then to Josiah K. Lilly, through Stack's again, and finally to the Smithsonian Institution in 1968. Today, the Newcomer-Green 1854-S is part of the National Numismatic Collection.

In the catalog of the Charles W. Green Collection (B. Max Mehl, 4/1949), Mehl revealed that he discovered another specimen of the 1854-S in the 1930s, after he sold the Newcomer example to "Colonel" Green. The history of this coin has some gaps, but it seems to have ended up with a Chicago collector named Earl Garber, who exhibited it at a meeting of the Chicago Coin Club in March of 1955. In the June 1955 issue of *The Numismatist*, Abe Kosoff reported buying this coin at a coin convention in Detroit. Kosoff offered this specimen for sale in his *Coin Bulletin* and in his ad in *The Numismatist* the following month. Samuel Wolfson acquired this piece and it was sold in lot 448 of the catalog of the Wolfson Collection, Part I (Stack's, 10/1962), where it realized \$16,500. At the New York ANA Convention in 2002, David Akers told numismatic researcher Saul Teichman that a "famous collector" (presumably Willis DuPont) purchased the coin at the Wolfson sale. Much of the DuPont Collection, including the 1854-S half eagle, was stolen in a harrowing armed robbery at Dupont's estate in 1967. His 1854-S has never been recovered.

A third example of the 1854-S surfaced in the collection of F.C.C. Boyd, in 1946. Abe Kosoff christened Boyd's collection the World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), and the 1854-S was featured in lot 543 of that sale. Super-collector Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., the only man to ever form a complete collection of U.S. coins by date, mintmark, and major variety, purchased the coin at the sale. Eliasberg's gold collection was sold posthumously in a blockbuster auction by Bowers and Ruddy in October of 1982. The 1854-S was sold in lot 471 of that sale, for \$187,000. It has remained in the D. Brent Pogue Collection since that time.

The Present Coin

The numismatic world was shocked earlier this year, when Numismatic Guaranty Corporation certified the present coin as a fourth example of the 1854-S Liberty half eagle. The coin was discovered by a New England collector, who showed it to several collectors and dealers in the area. Predictably, no one believed such a numismatic rarity would surface out of the woodwork after so many years. All parties consulted told him that the coin must be a counterfeit. To settle the matter once and for all, the owner submitted his find to NGC.

The staff at NGC was initially skeptical, but a preliminary examination of the coin convinced them it was a genuine example. Researchers compared the present coin with high definition photographs of the Eliasberg-Pogue example and the Newcomer-Green coin in the Smithsonian Institution and found the key diagnostics matched exactly. They also sought out the best available images of the DuPont coin, in the October 1962 edition of the *Numismatic Scrapbook*, Stack's promotional brochure for the Wolfson Collection, and the Wolfson catalog, and determined this new discovery was not the missing DuPont specimen. To the surprise of the owner, and the numismatic community in general, NGC certified the coin XF45 and pronounced it the "Discovery of a Lifetime" on the holder. NGC Chairman, Mark Salzberg commented on the remarkable discovery, "It's like finding an original Picasso at a garage sale." Heritage Co-Chairman Jim Halperin notes, "This discovery rewrites numismatic history."

Of course, while discoveries of this nature are extremely rare, they are not unheard of, and the San Francisco Mint has produced more than its share of previously unknown rarities that became numismatic icons. For example, the unique 1870-S Seated Liberty half dime was discovered in a "junk lot" and purchased over the counter for a nominal price at a Chicago area coin shop in 1978 and marketed by Ed Milas. The discovery of the present coin is remarkably similar to that transaction. In a similar occurrence, the "Eureka" specimen of the 1870-S Seated Liberty dollar (nine examples traced) was also discovered in 1978, to the amazement of the numismatic community, and sold in the R.A. Donovan Sale, Part II (Steve Ivy, 7/1978), lot 1128. An even closer relative of the 1854-S half eagle surfaced in 2005, when the C.L. Lee specimen of the 1854-S quarter eagle (12 examples known) surfaced for the first time at the San Francisco ANA Convention. This fourth example of the 1854-S half eagle has now joined that exclusive branch mint fraternity.



Waldo Newcomer



Colonel E.H.R. Green



B. Max Mehl in the Charles W. Green catalog



Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.

Physical Description

Although five pairs of half eagle dies were shipped to the San Francisco Mint in 1854, only one pair was needed to accomplish the small mintage of 268 pieces. All four known examples of the 1854-S Liberty half eagle show a raised edge, or wire rim, around the reverse of the coin. This feature extends around the entire circumference of the Eliasberg-Pogue specimen. From the picture in the May 2018 issue of *Coin World*, the coin in the National Numismatic Collection shows this feature from about 2 to 10 o'clock. On the present coin, the raised rim starts at R in AMERICA and flattens out just past the D in UNITED. All three images of the Wolfson coin are typical half-tones of the period that lack definition in many areas, but the same diagnostic features show consistently in all three images. The raised edge shows plainly on the lower portion of the coin and appears to flatten out at I in UNITED. The difference in the raised rim from one coin to another is an important diagnostic, as it would be impossible to alter undetected.

In addition to the raised rim, all four survivors show a small die line between the 5 and the left point of the 4 in the date. The ball of the 5 is joined to the diagonal by another short die line. All four coins exhibit prominent clash marks on the reverse, one from the eagle's beak to the left (facing) wing, and another from the crook of the right (facing) wing into the field. The diagonal of the 4 in the date is weak, probably caused by a partially clogged die. The mintmark is large and positioned to the right, almost entirely over the E in FIVE.

The coin offered here shares all the diagnostics noted above with the other three coins, but its physical appearance is entirely different from any other piece. This coin is an attractive Choice XF specimen that shows some wear on the design elements, primarily over the high points of the coronet and hair. The stars and peripheral legends were strongly impressed, but the dentils are softly struck from 9 to 1 o'clock on the reverse, especially above the word STATES. This softness is an artifact of the strike, as the metal simply did not fully fill out the dentils in this area. The incomplete dentils are protected by the rim and are not abraded or worn, despite the extensive signs of circulation seen on the exposed surfaces of the coin. The Newcomer-Smithsonian example of the 1854-S also shows some softness on the dentils in this area, but the Eliasberg-Pogue coin and the Wolfson specimen exhibit sharp dentilation throughout, clearly distinguishing this coin from those examples. The light orange-gold surfaces show considerable chatter in the fields, but no large or distracting abrasions stand out. Some dark verdigris is seen below the 4 in the date. A minor planchet flaw is evident in the obverse field, below Liberty's jaw, and a smaller one shows on her neck. Both sides retain traces of original mint luster, despite signs of a light cleaning, long ago. The overall presentation is most attractive for this extraordinary gold rarity. In the 51 years between the disappearance of the Wolfson-DuPont coin and the discovery of this new specimen, there was only one example of the 1854-S known in private hands. That coin, the Eliasberg-Pogue specimen, was last publicly offered at the Eliasberg sale, 36 years ago. With only two examples available to collectors today, it is unlikely that another specimen will be offered in the foreseeable future. Advanced collectors should bid accordingly. The 1854-S is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. NGC Census: 1 in 45, 0 finer (6/18).



Raised edge of the discovery coin

Roster of 1854-S Half Eagles



Image courtesy of PCGS Coin Facts

1. AU58+ PCGS. F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 543, realized \$5,250; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 471, realized \$187,000; D. Brent Pogue Collection. The raised edge extends all the way around the reverse, polish lines show between stars 12 and 13, there is a minor contact mark between the E and D in the denomination.



Image Courtesy of the Numismatic Collection, Division of Work and Industry, National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution

to the confusion. When Stack's handled "Colonel" Green's American gold in 1943, they made up two roughly equivalent sets of coins and famously sold one set to Farouk (supposedly the slightly better set) and the other to Clifford T. Weihman, one of their favorite U.S. collectors at the time. A number of duplicate coins were sold to other parties and kept for stock, as well. Weihman sold much of his collection through Stack's in the early 1950s and they sold his half eagles and eagles to Josiah K. Lilly privately, in 1954. It now seems likely that Stack's included the 1854-S half eagle in the set of coins sold to Weihman, as it does not appear to have gone to Farouk or, by extension, Norweb. The coin in Mehl's Newcomer plates and Stack's "Colonel" Green plates is a match for the Lilly-Smithsonian example (thanks to Dan Hamelberg for this information).

3. XF45 (PCGS estimated grade). Discovered by B. Max Mehl in the 1930s, reportedly from an elderly woman who sold him a small bag of gold coins that had been stored in a bank vault for a long period; unknown intermediaries; probably Earl Barger, who exhibited an 1854-S at the March 9, 1955 meeting of the Chicago Coin Club; Abe Kosoff, purchased at the 1955 Detroit Convention and advertised in the June and July editions of *The Numismatist*; Samuel Wolfson; Wolfson Collection, Part I (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 448, realized \$16,500; Willis H. DuPont; stolen in 1967, never recovered. The raised edge flattens out at I in UNITED, the reverse dentils appear strong all the way around, there is a dark alloy spot at 1:30 on the obverse rim, and there is a small contact mark on Liberty's jaw.

Note: Some numismatists believe "Colonel" Green owned this coin at one time, in addition to the Newcomer example. However, Stack's inventory of Green's half eagles only lists one coin.



Image Courtesy Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine 10/1962

4. XF45 NGC. Recently discovered by a New England collector in 2018 and certified by NGC. The raised edge flattens out just past D in UNITED, the dentils are softly struck from 9 o'clock to 1 o'clock on the reverse, and there is some verdigris below the 4 in the date. **The present coin.**



Additional Appearances

A. Reportedly, one specimen was sent from the San Francisco Mint to Mint Director James Ross Snowden and another was sent for assay on April 19, 1854.

B. At least two specimens (and possibly more) were paid out to Adams & Company, Express, according to an account in the April 29, 1854 edition of the *Mountain Democrat*. The *Mountain Democrat* is the oldest newspaper in the state, published continuously since 1851 in Placerville, California. NGC ID# 25UN, PCGS# 8260

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLE



1865 Five Dollar, AU50 Only 30 to 40 Pieces Known An Underrated Philadelphia Rarity

5249 1865 AU50 NGC. The 1865 half eagle is a major No Motto rarity and is significantly underrated when compared to Southern branch mint issues with similar paltry survival rates. PCGS estimates that only 30 to 40 pieces are known in all grades, from a mintage of just 1,270 coins. NGC has certified an example of this issue on only 25 occasions, including likely duplication. In his *Analysis of Auction Records*, David Akers documented only 28 auction appearances for this issue in all grades from 1941 to 1979. According to our Permanent Auction Archives, the appearance rate of this issue has not increased significantly since that writing, which adds credibility to the low survival estimates of today. Moreover, the rarity of the 1865 half eagle overall makes the grade of the coin less important. It is challenging enough for a collector simply to secure a chance to bid on a piece. This year's ANA Platinum® Night auction offers just such an opportunity.

Sharp design elements exhibit little wear, and the attractive orange-gold color is even across both sides. Heavy abrasions are typical of the issue and none are individually significant. Half eagle collectors should not pass up this rare opportunity to acquire one of the lowest-mintage issues in the entire series, regardless of mint. Census: 3 in 50, 17 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 2B4N, PCGS# 8298



1895 Half Eagle, PR64+ Cameo Strong Contrast, Sharp Eye Appeal

5250 1895 PR64+ Cameo PCGS Secure. CAC. The rarity of 1895 proof half eagles is well-documented with only a few dozen examples known from a mintage of 81 pieces. Cameo proofs make up a large percentage of the survivors — PCGS and NGC combined report just 58 grading events (undoubtedly with several duplications). 75% of those are in the Cameo or Deep Cameo categories.

This high-end Choice Cameo proof displays both the PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement. Gleaming mirrored fields surround nicely frosted devices with strong white-on-black contrast when viewed at an oblique angle. A glass reveals no obvious imperfections, with just a few random lines and a tiny horizontal mark near the eagle's head visible under magnification. Delightful orange-gold coloration adds to the exceptional eye appeal of this razor-sharp, borderline Gem Cameo proof. Population: 3 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 3 finer; 2 in 64 Deep Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 28CZ, PCGS# 88490

INDIAN HALF EAGLES



**1909-O Five Dollar, Choice AU
Final New Orleans Gold Coinage**

5251 1909-O AU55 NGC. The 1909-O half eagle was the final gold issue struck at the New Orleans Mint before coinage operations were suspended in April of that year. In 1911, machinery began to be removed from the mint building. The closure of the New Orleans Mint was partly due to the establishment of the branch mint in Denver, Colorado, eliminating the need for a mint in the South. However, another major contributing factor was the state of decay that the New Orleans building had fallen into. Old masonry surfaces with holes, dead flues and pipe lines, and an abundance of dirt were on the list of building issues reported by a Treasury Department architect in 1922, which Doug Winter references in *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint*, second edition (2006).

The closure of the New Orleans Mint in April 1909 was timely for the creation of one of the most sought-after gold rarities of the 20th century. Only 34,200 half eagles were struck before coinage operations ceased, and these were largely dispersed into circulation. Today, the 1909-O is one of the rarest issues in the Indian half eagle series. This Choice AU example displays bold detail with trivial high-point wear. Luster remains in the design recesses and the coin is uniformly wheat-gold in color. Eye appeal is pleasing.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515



**1909-S Five Dollar, MS64
A Condition Rarity
Few So Fine at CAC**

5252 1909-S MS64 PCGS Secure. CAC. Although 297,000 Indian half eagles were struck at San Francisco in 1909, few examples were preserved in Mint State compared to other dates. The 1909-S is one of the rarest Indian Head fives in Gem or better condition, and Choice examples are nearly as rare. Only a handful of coins are CAC endorsed in this grade. The present example is especially luminous. Original wheat-gold luster shimmers in the fields, complementing sharp design elements. The usual scattered abrasions are virtually nonexistent, promoting better-than-average eye appeal. We have previously handled only two MS64 coins with a CAC green label. Population: 20 in 64 (3 in 64+), 6 finer. CAC: 9 in 64, 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25ZL, PCGS# 8516



1911-S Indian Half Eagle, MS64 FS-501 Repunched Mintmark

5253 1911-S MS64 PCGS. FS-501, Repunched Mintmark. Auction appearances of the 1911-S half eagle in MS64 or better condition have been few and far between, even in recent years. Two recent offerings of a near-Gem in our auctions, in 2015 and 2016, realized nearly \$13,000 each, indicating sustained collector demand for high-end examples of this date from several years earlier, when an NGC coin in the same grade realized a similar price (\$12,650). This example is satiny and well-struck, showing beautiful orange-gold, lavender, and silvery hues across minimally abraded surfaces. FS-501 shows an errant S mintmark south of the primary S. This interesting Indian gold variety is readily collectible. Population: 27 in 64 (1 in 64+), 8 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 25ZM, PCGS# 8522

EARLY EAGLES



1795 BD-1 Ten Dollar, AU Sharpness 13 Leaves, Reflective Fields Likely Among the First Eagles Struck

5254 1795 13 Leaves, BD-1, High R.3 — Holed — NGC Details. AU. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The dies are in their earliest state without any evidence of cracking or clashing. The nascent United States Mint struck its first gold coins in 1795, including 2,795 eagles between September 22 and November 27. Additional coins were struck with that date in 1796, explaining the total mintage of 5,583 pieces, including all five varieties. Based on the Bass-Dannreuther die sequencing and the early state of this example, it is likely this piece was among the first group of ten dollar gold coins delivered in the autumn of 1795.

While this piece is holed above star 10, its sharp strike and moderate field reflectivity compensate for that deficiency. Liberty's curls and the eagle's feathers are well-defined with minimal blending. Yellow-gold surfaces display light abrasions and faint hairlines. Tiny adjustment marks are noted on the obverse rim between 10 and 11 o'clock. A numismatically significant offering with good overall eye appeal.



**1795 Small Eagle Ten Dollar, MS61
BD-5, Second Scarcest Variety of the Year
Ex: Jack Lee**

5255 1795 13 Leaves, BD-5, R.5, MS61 NGC. Half eagles, followed by eagles a short time later, were the first gold coins the U.S. Mint produced, starting at the beginning of August 1795. Five die varieties of eagles are known from the combination of three obverse dies and three reverse dies. Among the five varieties is the famous Nine Leaves reverse, a major rarity in early U.S. numismatics. The four varieties with 13 leaves on the reverse range from the plentiful BD-1 to the scarce BD-2, and the rare BD-4 and BD-5 die combinations. Only 35 to 45 examples are believed known of this scarce variety.

This is the final use of both dies, the obverse lapped with several shortened star points, and the reverse lightly cracked, with the heavy die chip near the first A of AMERICA that developed in its earlier die marriage of BD-4. The reverse die cracks join the tops of UNITED STA, ATES, and OF, the latter crack continuing to the die chip.

Both sides are highly lustrous with lovely light green-gold color and hints of light orange toning on the high points. The obverse and reverse fields are reflective, and exhibit the usual quota of small surface marks that are expected for the grade. Slight adjustment marks in the center of the reverse obliterate the eagle's breast details. The obverse has a tiny rim bruise below the 5. A minuscule mark is located just right of the eagle's body, and it looks like a broken gas bubble in the original planchet.

From The Estate of Jack Lee Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4094, where it brought \$92,000.

From The Rube Collection. NGC ID# 25ZU, PCGS# 45713 Base PCGS# 8551



**1797 BD-2 Ten Dollar, AU55
Late Die State, CAC Approval**

5256 1797 Large Eagle, BD-2, High R.4, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The die states presented in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties* from the Bass notes are incomplete. The BD-2 reverse quickly develops a radial die crack from the dentils to the clouds right of the second S in STATES. Shortly thereafter, a small rust lump or die chip appears on the top of the second T in STATES, as noted by Bass and Dannreuther. Later, the reverse is lapped and the rust lump is gone, but the radial crack remains and advances into the field of stars. In this late state, another die crack connects the dentils to the upper serif of the final S in STATES. This is likely the terminal die state that caused the end of the BD-2 die marriage, and the present coin is a high-grade representative.

The straw-gold surfaces yield hints of deeper peach-orange color and retain luster in the protected portions of the fields. The strike is bold and even, and there are no adjustment marks. Only slight high-point friction and chatter in the fields limit the grade. BD-2 is the first Large Eagle die marriage and is scarce in all grades with only 80 to 100 pieces believed known. NGC ID# 25ZY, PCGS# 45717 Base PCGS# 8559



**1797 BD-4 Large Eagle Ten, MS61
Low Mint State Population**

5257 1797 Large Eagle, BD-4, High R.4, MS61 NGC. One obverse was used with three different reverse dies to create the 1797 Heraldic Eagle tens, and the BD-4 die combination is known to be struck in 1798, after production of the 1798 overdate eagles. The obverse has a heavy double die crack through the final 7, from the rim to the bust. The reverse displays radial die cracks through the R and C of AMERICA, and from the border to the center tail feather.

When Walter Breen wrote his gold monographs in the early- to mid-1960s, he described this variety as his number 2-C, and stated that it is extremely rare, giving it an R.7 rating, meaning fewer than 12 pieces were believed known. Today, it is actually known as the most plentiful of all 1797 die marriages. John Dannreuther places the number known in the range of 90 to 110 pieces. Among the known examples are about 12 to 18 Mint State coins, with many other AU pieces. Although we are unaware of any actual published census of early gold varieties, we believe that the present coin ranks among the 10 finest of the variety. NGC has certified 29 examples at this grade level, with 15 finer (5/18), but that population includes all three die varieties.

Fully lustrous and frosty light green-gold surfaces exhibit the usual quota of tiny surface marks that are expected on these soft gold coins. The strike is nicely centered but somewhat soft, especially in the centers, with Liberty's profile somewhat blunt.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4100, where it realized \$46,000; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), where it brought \$46,000.

From The Rube Collection. NGC ID# 25ZY, PCGS# 45719 Base PCGS# 8559

1798/7 BD-1 Ten Dollar, MS61 Distinctive 9x4 Star Arrangement Few Uncirculated Coins Known



5258 1798/7 9x4 Stars, BD-1, High R.4, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. The Draped Bust Large Eagle ten dollar design was inaugurated in 1797, replacing the Small Eagle motif used on the reverse since 1795. It was only in 1798 that the Mint decided to limit the number of obverse stars to 13, each one representing an original colony (later state). Engraver Robert Scot was obviously still experimenting with the placement of those stars when he created this design, with nine stars left and four stars right of LIBERTY, which sits along the upper-right border rather than directly above the portrait. The star arrangement is unique in the series, and it distinguishes this BD-1 die pair from the only other 1798 Large Eagle ten dollar, which also shows a 7 over 8 overdate but has the stars arranged seven left by six right.

As a date, the 1798 ranks among the most challenging Large Eagle issues struck between 1797 and 1804. Reportedly 1,742 examples were struck in all, comprising 900 of the 9x4 Stars coins and 842 of the 7x6 Stars coins. The latter are much rarer than the mintage disparity would indicate, suggesting those totals may be skewed. John Dannreuther estimated in 2006 that perhaps 1,200 to 1,600 BD-1 representatives were minted. At the same time, he noted that 80 to 100 pieces were likely extant versus just 20 to 30 examples of the BD-2 die marriage.

Given the number of examples believed known, we can comfortably say the 1798/7 BD-1 eagle is a rarity in any grade. Bowers wrote in his recent publication, *A Guide Book of Gold Eagle Coins* (2017): "Typical grades are VF, EF, and AU, with EF being the grade usually seen." He estimates four to six coins survive in Uncirculated condition and adds: "These are exceedingly rare in Mint State, and for all practical purposes are unavailable."

Indeed, few such coins have been seen by the grading services. NGC counts five submissions in MS61, two in MS62, and a single example in MS63. The PCGS *Population Report* lists two coins in MS61 and three in MS62, including two in MS62+ (5/18). There can be no doubt that these figures include multiple resubmissions of the same coin and, thus, are inflated.

This MS61 is a late die state example. A crack travels down from the rim through the L in LIBERTY to the curls, and another crack connects the tops of UNITED. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold with considerable semiprooflikeness in the reverse fields typical of high-grade specimens. A couple of alloy spots appear below star 1, within the upper points of star 12, and on the upper serif of the E in AMERICA. Crisp obverse motifs show a hint of softness above the ear. Detail is similarly strong on the reverse, again with slight central incompleteness on the eagle's neck feathers. Ticks are scattered mainly over the obverse, but none are distracting. Clearly one of the finest examples known of this exceedingly elusive early ten dollar.

From The Rube Collection. NGC ID# BFYR, PCGS# 45720 Base PCGS# 8560



1799 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS63+ Small Obverse Stars, BD-2 Variety

5259 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-2, High R.5, MS63+ PCGS Secure. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. The Philadelphia Mint struck a fairly substantial mintage of 37,449 Capped Bust Right eagles in 1799, with 10 die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the BD-2 variety, with small stars on the obverse, a wide date, star 9 away from Y in LIBERTY, and star 13 away from the bust. The BD-2 is an elusive variety, with a surviving population of 35-45 examples in all grades. The BD-2 coins probably accounted for 1,500-2,000 pieces of the reported mintage. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used previously to strike the BD-1 variety, and again to produce the BD-3 and BD-4 varieties of this date.

The Capped Bust Right eagles have been avidly collected from the earliest days of the hobby and researcher John Colvin Randall had identified at least five die varieties of the 1799 eagle by the early 1880s. In the catalog of the first offering of Randall's collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 6/1885), the cataloger described an example of Randall's variety No. 5 in lot 856 as:

"1799 No. 5; open date, small stars, break in die extends from the border near to center; rev., like No. 3; nearly proof."

We believe Randall's variety No. 5 was the same as the present day BD-2, as the BD-2 develops a die crack from the rim, through the left serifs of L in LIBERTY, through the cap and into the hair in the center in later die states. This was probably the first time the BD-2 variety was specifically identified in an American auction catalog.

The present coin is a Plus-graded Select specimen, with sharply detailed design elements in most areas, and just a touch of the usual softness on some star centers and the arrow fletchings on the reverse. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces show a mix of vibrant, satiny mint luster and prooflike reflectivity on both sides. Some tiny lintmarks are scattered about the obverse, with two in the left obverse field, another below E in LIBERTY, and another above the second 9 in the date. On the reverse, another lintmark shows above the eagle's beak. Some faint adjustment marks are noted at the obverse rim and through stars 11-13, mostly effacing another lintmark at star 13. Some small rust lumps show on the bust and near the N in UNITED. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 13 in 63 (1 in 63+), 9 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2624, PCGS# 45725 Base PCGS# 98562





1799 BD-7 Eagle, Highly Lustrous MS65 Splendid Small Obverse Stars Example Tied for Finest Known

5260 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-7, R.3, MS65 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State f/d. A comparatively large mintage of 37,449 pieces from 10 die marriages makes the 1799 issue a favorite target for Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle type. Eight of the 10 die varieties have Small Obverse Stars, with the BD-7 variety always a logical choice for the design by virtue of its estimated mintage of 10,000-15,000 pieces. Only the BD-10 Large Obverse Stars variety is seen more frequently. That said, at the Gem Uncirculated level all Capped Bust Right varieties are extremely rare — regardless of year or type. The 1799 Small Obverse Stars eagles are especially rare, with just two MS65 coins recorded, one at PCGS and this example at NGC (7/18).

The present coin required some dedicated sleuthing to confirm even a single appearance at public auction. It does not appear in the Heritage archives, nor is it part of our detailed 20+ year history of other auction venues. It was finally plate-matched to lot 1789 in the The Fairfield Collection Auction (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), an auction that was quite a sensation when announced. It was touted as the most valuable collection ever to be offered at unrestricted public auction at that time. There, the present coin was described:

“A blazing jewel of a Gem Brilliant Uncirculated coin! Variety with small stars (Breen-3B). Definitely one of the nicest early tens you will ever have the opportunity to bid on. It is doubtful if another specimen in higher grade could exist! A coin that glistens with golden lustre.”

The actual Breen number for the BD-7 variety is Breen 4-E/B, since the coin is clearly the Irregular Date obverse. Otherwise, the description of this resplendent Gem is spot-on, although no mention is made of the late die state, which is actually a remarriage for the variety. The heavily cracked obverse shows later die characteristics than its use on BD-8, where it was paired with a different reverse. That reverse failed, and the obverse was then reunited with BD-7's original reverse, in part accounting for the large mintage of BD-7 coins.

Clash marks are visible on both sides, with numerous cracks connecting both the left- and right-hand stars. A heavy radial crack extends from the rim along the upright of E to Liberty's forecurl. Late-forming cracks outside of star 12 with die chipping join light cracks through the date. Rim crumbling is prominent near stars 1, 7, and 8 and below Liberty's bottom curl. On the reverse, a crack exists from the third feather tip of the left (facing) wing to the rim. There are no adjustment marks or Mint-related planchet flaws.

Even in the late die state, the strike is sharp on all but star 11, which is a bit weak at its inner points. The smoothly frosted fields and devices are remarkably free of abrasions. Mint luster dazzles the eye throughout both sides, with reddish-tan accents over vibrant honey-gold coloration. Recently, the Pogue Collection example (graded MS64+ PCGS) was thought to be tied for the finest-certified of the Small Obverse Stars type, yet this magnificent coin — housed in its previous-generation MS65 NGC holder pre-dating the Pogue sale — deserves similar recognition. It is destined for a top-rated collection of early gold eagles. NGC ID# 2625, PCGS# 45730 Base PCGS# 98562



1799 BD-8 Irregular Date Ten Dollar, MS61 Small Obverse Stars, R.5

5261 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-8, R.5, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. The 17 in the date, especially the 7, is canted crazily to the right, and on the reverse the eagle appears to bite the top of star 12, which also shows two points touching the scroll. In this late die state there is die crumbling on the obverse rim above stars 1 and 2. There are many small and some large die cracks that appear on both sides, most notably the ones through MER and C in AMERICA and the D in UNITED on the reverse. Although there is some light field haze, the surfaces show full mint luster underneath. Some light planchet adjustment marks appear on the lower scroll. This piece was incorrectly attributed in our 2005 auction as the more-available (R.3) BD-10, but in reality it is the rare (R.5) BD-8.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 7881, where it brought \$26,450; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4326, where it realized \$35,250.

From The Rube Collection. NGC ID# 2623, PCGS# 45731 Base PCGS# 98562

1800 BD-1 Eagle, Choice AU Strong Definition

5262 1800 BD-1, High R.3, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e. A heavy die break through LIBERTY and dentil clash marks above the first T in STATES confirm the late die state and the fact that this 1800 eagle was actually struck in 1801 after the BD-1 eagles of that year were minted using the same reverse. After manufacturing a small quantity of 1801 ten dollar gold coins, the obverse for that year failed. Without another 1801 obverse on hand, officials resorted to this 1800-dated die, which was paired once more with the 1799F reverse. Both dies failed soon after this coin was struck. About 200 to 300 1800 ten dollar gold coins survive (BD-1 is the only variety for the issue). A hint of rub on the cheek and stars is minimal for the Choice AU assessment. Overall, the detail is strong. No trace of luster remains, however, and the surfaces show moderate marks and hairlines. NGC ID# BFYT, PCGS# 45732 Base PCGS# 8563



1800 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU58 BD-1, Late Die State

5263 1800 BD-1, High R.3, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e. This coin is a late stage of die state c/e, with heavy cracking around LIBERTY and a small obverse rim crumble at 3:30. The reverse is lapped and shows numerous peripheral die cracks. 1800-dated eagles of this die state were likely struck in 1801; the BD-1 die variety of 1801 shares this reverse but in an earlier die state. This creates the capacity for the mintage of 1800-dated coins to exceed the 5,999 pieces reportedly struck in 1800, explaining why this date is so plentiful (200 to 300 survivors in all grades). In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, John Dannreuther suggests that as many 12,500 1800-dated eagles may have been coined.

The surfaces of this piece have a slight greenish cast to them and are faintly prooflike, showing good eye appeal. A few medium-sized abrasions are visible to the naked eye, while a loupe reveals some smaller marks. A few small planchet adjustment marks are confined mostly to the obverse rims and in the central hair area. The reverse dentils are weak from 7:30 to 9:30. Census: 22 in 58, 43 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BFYT, PCGS# 45732 Base PCGS# 8563

1800 BD-1 Ten Dollar, MS62 Late Die State, Struck in 1801

5264 1800 BD-1, High R.3, MS62 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e, or perhaps later. The reverse die was used in 1799 for BD-10 of that year, in 1800 for early states of 1800 BD-1, in 1801 for the first variety of that year, and also in 1801 for late states of 1800 BD-1, as offered here. This lovely Mint State example has reflective fields on its lemon-yellow surfaces with traces of peripheral rose toning on the obverse. Scattered marks prevent a higher numerical grade. Because only one die marriage is known, this issue has been described as a scarce or rare variety, yet it is frequently available and an excellent choice for a type collection. Population: 22 in 62, 15 finer (6/18).

From The Rube Collection. NGC ID# BFYT, PCGS# 45732 Base PCGS# 8563



1801 BD-1 Eagle, Choice AU Rare Die Marriage, Ex: Garrett

5265 1801 BD-1, R.5, AU55 PCGS. Ex: Garrett Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/d. The obverse is in its final state with cracks from the L in LIBERTY down through the portrait, where it intersects with an arcing crack to star 13. Another crack travels from the rim between 0 and 1 to the bust. The quick failure of the obverse die explains the rarity of BD-1, one of just two varieties for the date. John Dannreuther estimates 40 to 50 pieces extant, and a February 2017 auction survey by Heritage Numismatist and Senior Cataloger Mark Borckardt shows we had offered BD-1 coins on only 16 occasions dating back to 1993.

The cataloger for the Garrett sale, where the coin graded AU50, noted that this piece “had some claims to Choice AU-55.” That potential has been fully realized, and deservedly so. Both sides are partly frosty and bright with excellent centering and mostly strong detail. A touch of softness occurs on the middle curls and the upper reverse stars. No adjustment marks are present, and abrasions are minimal. Terrific quality and an impeccable pedigree.

Ex: George W. Cogan (3/1882); T. Harrison Garrett; Garrett Collection, Part III (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1663; Unknown intermediaries. NGC ID# 2627, PCGS# 45733 Base PCGS# 8564

1801 BD-2 Eagle, Choice AU Partly Reflective Fields

5266 1801 BD-2, R.2, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. There are only two ten dollar varieties for this first year of the 19th century, and BD-2 is by far the more available. Star 1 is further from the lowest curl than on the rare BD-1 issue. BD-2 is the sole use of the 1801 reverse, since BD-1 utilizes a reused 1799 reverse die.

This example of BD-2 is in the early, unclashed die state. The tines that are often present on Liberty's cap on this variety seem to be independent of the die state. They are not clash marks, and some coins are known in die state a/a that already show the tines. This is an early example of die state a/a, without the tines in Liberty's cap. Considerable reflectivity is visible in the fields, with only light chatter and friction that suggests circulation wear. The straw-gold coloration is appealing. Housed in a green label holder.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1960; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1293.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 2627, PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564



1801 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS62 Popular BD-2 Type Coin

5267 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS62 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, scarce early die state without vertical spines in the cap. Mint records indicate a substantial mintage of 44,344 Capped Bust Right eagles were produced in 1801, but some of those coins may have been struck from dies with earlier dates. The dies were becoming more durable than they were in prior years, and only two die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the more available BD-2 variety, with star 1 away from the bust and star 13 close. The popular BD-2 variety has a surviving population of 600-800 examples in all grades, making it a logical choice for type collectors. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used again to strike the BD-3 variety of 1803.

The present coin is an impressive MS62 example, with sharply detailed design elements in most areas and just the slightest softness on some of the star centers. The antique-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and retain much of their original mint luster. Population: 73 in 62 (2 in 62+), 74 finer (7/18).

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 2627, PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564





1801 Ten Dollar, BD-2, MS63 Early Die State

5268 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS63 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Exact mintages are difficult to state with certainty for virtually all early Large Eagle gold. Mint deliveries were inexact about what date was delivered, and the Mint had a penchant for choosing any die that had life left for the current production, sometimes without regard to the year being coined. The result was the possibility that some quantities struck and shipped in 1801 were, in fact, either 1800-dated coins, or even some dated 1799.

The Bass-Dannreuther reference lists several examples of questionable deliveries, and most mintages are no more than approximations, even though they are reported as exact numbers by the Mint. With a nod to this minor lack of accuracy, it is known that most 1801 Large Eagle tens produced were of this BD-2 variety, characterized by two points of star 8 being much closer to the cap than the scarcer BD-1 variety for the year. Perhaps as much as 90% of the reported 44,344-piece mintage was the BD-2 variety.

This is good news for type collectors and for those who collect by a single representative of each date within the series. The variety is readily available in many conditions, and possibly as many as 800 pieces survive in all grades. It becomes scarce, however, in Select Uncirculated state or finer, when it is highly sought by collectors assembling advanced type sets.

This excellent MS63 candidate displays attractive, lustrous surfaces and tremendous eye appeal. A bold strike on both sides of the coin complements vibrant yellow-gold color with orange and lime-green accents. The surfaces show only a few scattered abrasions wispy hairlines. Census: 40 in 63, 25 finer (5/18).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5766; Chicago ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5663, which realized \$48,762.50.

From The Rube Collection. NGC ID# 2627, PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564



1803 Capped Bust Right Ten Dollar, AU58 Small Reverse Stars, BD-3 Variety

5269 1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-3, R.4, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/d. Only one obverse die was employed for all six varieties of 1803 ten dollar, so the reverse dies (plus the date on the obverse) are sufficient to identify the specific die marriage. The BD-3 is one of the four Small Stars Reverse die pairings, in this case using a leftover die from 1801 that shows the eagle's upper beak nearly touching a star just below its point. The right bottom serif of the E in STATES is over a space between clouds. Noticeable mint luster appears around the margins of this near-Mint example, with deep reddish patina. Some light die cracks and clashes are indicative of the late state of the dies on each side. An area of small abrasions along the jawline and into the right field is among the few mentionable signs of contact.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4970, realized \$29,900. NGC ID# 2629, PCGS# 45737 Base PCGS# 8565





1803 Ten Dollar, MS62 BD-3, Small Stars Reverse

5270 1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-3, R.4, MS62 NGC. This die combination is the most plentiful of the Small Stars reverse type, and also the most plentiful of the date. All six known varieties were coined from a single obverse die, thus attribution is strictly by the reverse. The six varieties can be easily distinguished according to the following key:

Small Stars Reverse

BD-1 has a cloud space below the crossbar of E, and long arrows that extend past the N to the left base of I.

BD-2 has a cloud space below the crossbar of E, and medium arrows that extend past the center of N.

BD-3 has a cloud space below the right side of E.

BD-4 has a cloud space below the right edge of the upright of E.

Large Stars Reverse

BD-5 has the final A in AMERICA distant from the eagle's claw.

BD-6 has the final A in AMERICA touching the eagle's claw.

Once attributed to its variety, rarity ratings are a necessity: BD-1 is High R.5, BD-2 is R.7, BD-3 is R.4, BD-4 is R.6, BD-5 is High R.4, and BD-6 is R.7.

Until the publication of John Dannreuther's reference, *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, information about varieties and rarities of early gold coins was relatively unavailable. Anthony Taraszka published an excellent study of the early eagles, although it had limited distribution. Before that, only Breen's monographs and the limited information in his *Complete Encyclopedia* were available, but both insufficient for in-depth examination of this series.

This lovely piece has brilliant and frosty yellow-gold luster with a few scattered marks that are consistent with the grade. It is well-struck and nicely centered on the planchet. Minor clash marks are visible on each side.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 2008, where it realized \$40,250.

From The Rube Collection. NGC ID# 2629, PCGS# 45737 Base PCGS# 8565



1804 BD-1 Eagle, MS60
Crosslet 4, Final-Year Issue
Major Rarity in Uncirculated Condition

5271 1804 Crosslet 4, BD-1, High R.4, MS60 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Cracked from star 1 to the 18 in the date, and across the lower reverse. All circulation strike eagles manufactured in 1804 are of the Crosslet 4 variety, classified as BD-1 in the Bass-Dannreuther reference *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*. Another variant is known with a Plain 4 in the date, but these were proofs struck in 1834-1835 for inclusion in diplomatic sets along with the 1804 dollars.

The date is elusive for a host of reasons, including an estimated production of 2,500 to 3,747 coins and a survivorship of 80 to 100 pieces. The issue's scarcity is made all the more pronounced because of its association with the previously mentioned silver dollar of 1804, the "King of American Coins." All coins bearing that famous date are highly sought-after among collectors, few more so than these impressive ten dollar gold pieces.

Curiously, it was not until the mid-20th century that collectors started to pay premiums for the 1804 eagle in accordance with the issue's true rarity. During the late 19th and early 20th century, a collector might expect to pay a relatively modest premium of \$10 to \$30 over face value. In 1944, B. Max Mehl offered a Brilliant Uncirculated representative as part of the Belden E. Roach Collection. That coin brought only \$162.50 — little more than a circulated example in VF or XF condition would have realized during that period.

Today, specialists in this denomination and, more broadly, in early American gold coinage understand the exceptional rarity, importance, and beauty of these imposing souvenirs, especially in Mint State. There are probably 20 or so examples known in Uncirculated condition, although NGC and PCGS combined report 30 submissions.

This incredible 1804 Crosslet 4 is typically incomplete over the centers, and a few of the obverse stars are moderately soft. However, strong detail appears within the lower curls, and the eagle's wing and neck feathers. Coloration is deep orange-gold, and a hint of reflectivity is noted in the fields. The reverse displays a series of horizontal adjustment marks across the shield, as made. Slightly subdued mint luster and scattered minute marks explain the technical assessment.

From The Rube Collection. NGC ID# BFYU, PCGS# 45741 Base PCGS# 8566

LIBERTY EAGLES



1853-O Liberty Ten, MS61 Tied for Finest at PCGS

5272 1853-O MS61 PCGS Secure. Variety 3. The 1853-O Liberty eagle claims a mintage of 51,000 pieces and most of the coins were released into circulation at the time of issue. Since coin collecting was in its infancy in 1853, few examples were saved by contemporary collectors. Even when collecting became more popular, later in the decade, there was little interest in branch mint issues. As a result, the 1853-O can be found in lower circulated grades without much trouble today, but Mint State examples are rare.

The present coin is an attractive MS61 specimen, with bright yellow and orange-gold surfaces that are minimally marked for the grade. Both sides show a mix of satiny mint luster and prooflike reflectivity in the fields. The design elements were strongly impressed, but the obverse die was lapped, resulting in minor loss of detail on the star centers and neck curls. The overall presentation is most attractive and the technical quality is the highest available. Population: 3 in 61, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 263F, PCGS# 8612



1858-S Ten Dollar, Choice AU A Rarity in All Grades

5273 1858-S AU55 PCGS. Only 11,800 Liberty tens were struck at San Francisco in 1858, and these pieces circulated extensively. Today, none are known in Mint State. In their gold *Encyclopedia*, Garrett and Guth write: "The 1858-S is a low-mintage, low-population date that has proven to be a resilient rarity over the past two decades." PCGS estimates that only 60 to 80 coins are known in all grades. This Choice AU example is outstanding in every respect. Luster remains in the protected regions of the fields, and the design elements are sharp. Light chatter in the fields and some minor friction are all that prevent a Mint State designation on this important San Francisco rarity. Population: 4 in 55, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 263Y, PCGS# 8627



1859-S Ten Dollar, AU55
Finest at PCGS
50 to 75 Coins Extant

5274 1859-S AU55 PCGS. The 7,000 ten dollar gold coins struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1859 were made to circulate. There were few collectors interested in setting these mintmarked coins aside, and hard money was desperately needed to satisfy commercial needs. Consequently, the 1859-S is a rarity at all levels with only 50 to 75 survivors. Its importance is only just starting to catch on, and the issue remains underrated. None exist in Mint State, and this Choice AU representative is tied with two others at the top of the PCGS *Population Report*. It features profound orange-gold color and remaining luster that is more lively on the reverse. The centers are well-defined, especially the eagle, while the stars are slightly soft. Each side exhibits myriad abrasions. Population: 3 in 55, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2643, PCGS# 8630

1860-S Ten Dollar, AU58
Low-Mintage, High-Attrition Rarity
Only Three Coins Graded Higher

5275 1860-S AU58 NGC. Prior to the recovery of the *S.S. Republic* treasure the 1860-S was essentially unknown in mint condition, and that hoard only added a couple of Uncirculated representatives to the known population for the issue, which today stands at 35 to 45 pieces across all grade levels. The San Francisco Mint struck 5,000 ten dollar gold coins in its seventh year of operation. Practically every piece entered circulation, either domestically or internationally, and nearly all have been lost to time. Thankfully, a handful of high-grade examples like this near-Mint eagle survive for posterity.

The reverse is better-defined than the obverse, and there is little friction on either side. Liberty's curls are strong, while softness is limited to the stars and the olive leaves. Moderately marked yellow-gold surfaces are unsurprisingly reflective, given the low mintage. Census: 5 in 58, 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 55H2, PCGS# 8632



**1861-S Coronet Ten Dollar, AU58
Among the Finest Obtainable Survivors
One Piece Graded Higher**

5276 **1861-S AU58 NGC.** The California branch mint, still in its nascent years, struck 15,500 ten dollar gold pieces for circulation on the West coast in 1861. An enormous amount of gold was mined in that state that year, but it was mostly shipped to Philadelphia for conversion into coinage. The 1861-S circulated extensively, as intended, and the 70 to 90 pieces extant are generally found in VF to lower AU condition. A single MS61 example is known, highlighting the issue's inaccessibility in Mint State and this example's status as one of the finest obtainable survivors.

Frosty luster rolls around the margins of this light yellow-gold eagle. The centers are well-struck and virtually unworn, while detail is trivially incomplete on the stars and olive leaves, as usual. Peppered abrasions, some superficial and others more pronounced, appear on each side. Census: 12 in 58, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 55H3, PCGS# 8634

**1862-S Ten Dollar, AU58
Just a Single Coin Finer**

5277 **1862-S AU58 PCGS.** The recovery of the *S.S. Republic* produced only a single example of this date, testifying to the issue's rarity. Only 12,500 coins were struck, and the issue served its intended purpose as a medium of exchange in West Coast commerce. As a result, examples are rare in all grades. PCGS reports a single coin finer in MS61, and NGC shows no finer submissions (7/18). This near-Mint ten retains ample luster around the devices and exhibits yellow-gold color overall. A number of small marks are scattered over each side, and the slightest trace of friction occurs on the high points of the otherwise sharply detailed design elements. This is an important opportunity to acquire one of the finest examples from a rare San Francisco Mint issue. Population: 6 in 58 (4 in 58+), 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 55H4, PCGS# 8636



1863-S Ten Dollar, Near-Mint Rarely Offered So Fine Only 50 to 75 Pieces Extant

5278 1863-S AU58 NGC. While ten dollar production nearly came to a halt at the Philadelphia Mint in 1863, output stayed fairly consistent on the West coast, where such gold coins remained in circulation. The 1863-S claims a mintage of 10,000 pieces, but like contemporary S-mint issues, only 50 to 75 examples are believed to have survived — the majority no higher than AU53. Uncirculated coins can be counted on one hand (three fingers to be exact). We recently sold an MS60 as part of the Admiral Collection in our February Long Beach Signature sale, lot 4262, which realized a record \$132,000. Comparable near-Mint coins are just as rare and tightly held. This is a terrific opportunity for the specialist to acquire a high-grade representative.

A series of raised die lies occur near the lower curls, and a die lump appears in the space between the second and third shield stripes. The devices exhibit minimal friction and good detail, save for a few of the star radials and the veins on the leaves. Medium yellow-gold surfaces showcase luster within the hidden regions of the design. Lightly clashed and abraded. Census: 2 in 58, 1 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 264C, PCGS# 8638

1870 Ten Dollar Liberty, Choice AU Underrated P-Mint Rarity Abundant Remaining Luster

5279 1870 AU55 PCGS. CAC. As is the case with so many issues in the Liberty Head eagle series, the 1870 is an underrated rarity in any grade. The Mint coined 3,990 pieces for purposes unknown; ten dollar gold coins did not circulate on the East coast during and after the Civil War, so they were probably for export. Nearly the entire production was lost to melting. Survival estimates range from 40 to 90 coins across all grade levels, including a single Mint State representative.

This attractive Choice AU eagle ranks among the finest examples extant. Few coins display the abundant mint luster that remains within the recesses on this reddish-gold, CAC-approved offering. Each side shows a trace of semiprooflikeness and good detail with minimal high-point blending. A few wispy lines and peppered abrasions are entirely normal for the grade and issue. Population: 11 in 55 (1 in 55+), 6 finer. CAC: 4 in 55, 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 264T, PCGS# 8657



1872-CC Ten Dollar, AU53+ Seldom Offered Carson City Issue

5280 1872-CC AU53+ NGC. **Variety 1-A.** Annual ten dollar production at Carson City did not reach a significant level until 1891. Earlier mintages were largely in the four-figure range, with a few low five-figure production years. The 1872-CC ten comes from a mintage of only 4,600 coins and is scarce in all grades. PCGS estimates that only 75 to 90 pieces are extant, with an NGC and PCGS combined certified population of 120 coins, which likely includes resubmissions. No examples are known to survive in Mint State. Gold of all denominations circulated extensively in the Western regions in the 1870s and 1880s. This Plus-graded AU53 piece is high-end for the issue and conditionally rare. Partially lustrous brass-gold surfaces show minimal marks and have well-defined relief elements. Eye appeal is pleasing. Census: 7 in 53 (1 in 53+), 6 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 53M3, PCGS# 8664

1880-O Ten Dollar, Semiprooflike MS61 Condition Rarity

5281 1880-O MS61 PCGS Secure. **Variety 1.** The stars are doubled and the O mintmark is slightly higher relative to the fletching than it is on the only other reverse used to strike 9,200 ten dollar gold pieces at the New Orleans Mint in 1880. The facility had just resumed coining operations the year before after a hiatus dating back to the start of the Civil War. These 1880-O eagles are almost invariably offered in circulated condition. Mint State coins are tremendous rarities and nearly all of them grade between MS60 and MS62. Many are found with semiprooflike surfaces, as is the case here. The fields on each side are partly reflective, surrounding boldly struck devices. Lines occur on each side, limiting the grade, but they are more prevalent on the obverse than the reverse. Examples this fine are seldom made available. Population: 5 in 61, 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 265U, PCGS# 8689



1884-CC Eagle, MS61
Only Six Mint State PCGS Submissions

5282 1884-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The only known die variety. Prominent die lines on Liberty's neck and jaw are seen on all known examples. An important condition rarity in the Liberty eagle series from a mintage of only 9,925 coins, the 1884-CC has just six PCGS certified Mint State coins, all in grades from MS60 to MS63. NGC adds 10 additional Mint State examples with none finer than MS61. This brilliant yellow-gold example features a bold strike, a few splashes of dark toning on the obverse, and reflective fields that frame the lustrous devices. This is an important opportunity for the advanced Liberty eagle collector. Population: 3 in 61, 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 266B, PCGS# 8704



PROOF LIBERTY EAGLE



1864 Liberty Eagle, PR65 Deep Cameo 19th Century Proof Gold Rarity 50 Examples Struck

5283 1864 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS Secure. Despite a fairly generous recorded mintage of 50 pieces, the 1864 proof Liberty eagle is “a very difficult coin to locate in any grade” according to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth. The mintage figures fail to reveal exactly how many coin were actually distributed to collectors, as opposed to being melted as unsold and left on the record books at the end of the year. Since 10 dollars represented a significant amount of money in the 19th century, some of the coins that were purchased may have been spent by owners who found themselves in tight financial straits in the hard times after the Civil War. Such coins may not be recognizable as proofs, even if they still survive today. In any case, the surviving population is much smaller than the reported mintage, with PCGS Coinfacts estimating no more than 15-20 examples still extant. Two coins are included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, and another found a home in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

The gold proofs were delivered on February 11, 1864 and were sold as complete sets to well-heeled collectors who could afford the steep premiums charged under the Mint’s wartime guidelines. The sets began appearing at auction as early as the Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 3/1865), where lot 2826 consisted of a complete, six-piece 1864 gold proof set. The lot sold for \$62.50 to prominent collector John F. McCoy. Collecting large denomination gold coins was not popular in this country until the 1930s, so proof eagles and double eagles were seldom offered individually in the 19th century. Most auction appearances before about 1915 were as part of complete gold proof sets, after which time the sets were broken up and individual offerings became more popular.

We have only been able to trace the history of the present coin back to its appearance in our Pittsburgh Signature Auction in October of 2011, where it was offered in lot 5060. At that time, the coin was part of a six-piece gold proof set, with the coins offered in separate lots throughout the catalog. It is possible that proof set was purchased directly from the Mint in 1864 and kept intact since its time of issue, but it may also have been assembled by purchasing the individual coins separately over a period of many years.

Walter Breen’s proof *Encyclopedia* gives these diagnostics for the proof eagles, all visible on this piece:

“Date well to left, 1 about midway between bust and border or slightly higher, logotype slants down; left base of 1 minutely r. of left edge; r. base of 4 almost over center of a dentil. Rev. Top of second and base of third red [i.e., vertical] stripes thin. About as rare as the half eagle but brings more.”

The present coin is a spectacular Choice proof, with Deep Cameo surfaces. The surfaces are light yellow-gold overall on the amply frosted, sharply struck devices and the boldly mirrored fields. Tilting the coin slightly produces an intense “gold-on-black” effect. A few tiny planchet flaws appear on each side, and a lint mark curls to the left of star 13 on the obverse. Several light but long hairlines appear in the fields, particularly on the reverse, and a short sequence of minuscule contacts is noted to the left of Liberty’s forehead. These are minor quibbles in relation to the overall intense eye appeal and monumental importance of this coin. We expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called. Population: 3 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer (7/18).

Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 5060, as PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC, realized \$138,000. NGC ID# 28F2, PCGS# 98800

INDIAN EAGLES



1907 Wire Rim Indian Ten, AU Details Bold Motifs, Smooth Surfaces

5284 1907 Wire Rim — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine Secure. **AU Details.** The Wire Rim 1907 Indian eagle can be classified as a gold pattern as it is listed in the Judd book (Judd-1901). However, most numismatists consider it an essential part of the regular Saint-Gaudens series and the first regular coinage of the type. The Wire Rim design was struck in high relief compared to the later variant. Since it lacks the heavy handiwork of Charles Barber that characterizes the final variety, the Wire Rim issue is considered the ideal representative of Saint-Gaudens' original intent — a high relief gold piece reminiscent of ancient Greek coinage.

Coinage of the Wire Rim ten is believed to have been 542 coins, of which 70 were later melted. Most of the remaining 472 pieces survive today, making this issue collectible even for many budget-conscious enthusiasts. This AU-level coin has light high-point wear but no abrasions, suggesting a possible brief stint as a pocket piece. The motifs are bold, and the smooth, luminous yellow-gold surfaces are partially lustrous and satiny. At a certain angle, faint hairlines become visible, which prevent a numeric grade from PCGS.



1907 Wire Rim Ten Dollar, MS63 True to Saint-Gaudens' Original Vision

5285 1907 Wire Rim MS63 ANACS. President Theodore Roosevelt was passionately engaged in the process redesigning the country's two largest gold coins, the eagle and double eagle. Specifically, the president wanted one of the coins to display Liberty wearing a native headdress. He wrote to Augustus Saint-Gaudens on February 8, 1907:

"It seems dreadful to look a gift horse in the mouth, but I feel very strongly that on at least one coin we ought to have the Indian feather headdress. It is distinctly American, and very picturesque."

This ten dollar design was the result, created to Roosevelt's specifications by the masterful artist Saint-Gaudens just prior his death several months later. A total of 500 Wire Rim eagles were struck before Charles Barber made significant modifications to the circulating design. The extruded fin of metal is apparent around much of the border. Satiny honey-gold surfaces exhibit a few marks on the headdress and a tiny scrape is seen below the A in STATES but otherwise the coin is clean. Die polish lines (as-made) are evident in the reverse field. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 8850





1907 Ten Dollar Indian, MS67+ With Periods, Wire Rim Variant Low-Mintage, First-Year Issue

5286 1907 Wire Rim MS67+ NGC. CAC. The 1907 Indian eagle, with a Wire Rim around the circumference of the coin and periods before and after the reverse legend and denomination, represents Augustus Saint-Gaudens' first design for the ten dollar gold piece. Liberty's warbonnet was suggested by President Theodore Roosevelt, to add a distinctive American touch to an issue with the high relief and classical style of the ancient Greek coins. Traditionally listed in the pattern references as Judd-1901 and Pollock-1995, recent research by Roger W. Burdette indicates the 1907 Periods, Wire Rim Indian eagle was not really a pattern issue at all. In late August and early September 1907, 500 specimens were struck, and another 42 examples were produced during the remainder of the year. Of these 542 coins produced, 70 were later melted, leaving a net production total of 472 pieces. Although some extremely rare true patterns exist, struck from a special edge collar (three are included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution), all 472 examples cited here are now considered circulation-strike examples by USPatterns.com.

None of the coins were released into general circulation. Instead, Mint personnel distributed them to congressmen, members of the cabinet, and other VIPs, and marketed the remainder to favored coin dealers and collectors for a profit. Henry Chapman and Thomas Elder both secured a large supply of these coins and offered them for years before their stocks became depleted. Initially, the novelty value and limited availability of the coins resulted in strong collector demand and high prices. On February 28, 1908, Henry Chapman wrote to prominent collector Robert Garrett, heir to the B. & O. Railroad fortune, suggesting he apply to Mint Director Frank Leach for examples of both the Wire Rim and Rolled Rim eagles produced the previous year:

"I wish to give you some information. If you will act quickly upon it I think we will secure for you a couple of coins that are worth large sums. In fact, I have paid \$150 cash for one of them myself.

"The director of the mint, Mr. Frank A. Leach, at Washington, has in his possession, and is distributing at face value, to collectors or public museums, to the later he writes me more especially than to the former, special \$10 pieces of the Saint-Gaudens design, 1907."

Further on, Chapman relates:

"Send him \$20 in gold and 12c in postage stamps, and I think you will succeed. Do not mention my name or your source of information ... As he has but a few of the wire edge, which he refuses to let me have a specimen of, I would suggest you write immediately upon receipt of this. If you can bring to bear any influence of your senator or congressman, it might be well to do so, but I think that it is possible you will get them without bringing anyone else into the matter, which might cause delay. If you succeed in getting them, you are going to get two coins worth \$400."

The clandestine nature of the distribution caused some resentment among collectors and, after the initial cachet of the new coins wore off, collector demand for the issue declined steeply for a while. Collecting large denomination gold coins became much more popular in the 1930s and '40s, and the 1907 Wire Rim eagles soon regained their popularity. Today, they enjoy unprecedented popularity, as the only available ten dollar coin that shows Saint-Gaudens' original design concept.

Most of the 472 pieces distributed have been carefully preserved over the years, and the majority of coins seen today are in Mint State grades. The issue is rare at the MS67 grade level, however, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. It has been more than a decade since Heritage Auctions has offered a specimen in MS67 condition.

This Plus-graded Superb Gem is a spectacular specimen, with virtually pristine orange-gold surfaces and unusually vibrant mint luster. The fields show the swirling die polish lines seen on all examples of this issue and the design elements exhibit the high relief and sharp central detail expected of a Wire Rim example. Like all examples seen, the peripheral devices are not as sharp, due to the basining and lower detail of the dies. The terrific eye appeal of this piece is a match for its outstanding technical quality. Census: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 8850



1908 Motto Ten Dollar, MS66 Exceptionally Smooth First Year of the Subtype

5287 1908 Motto MS66 NGC. Like the first-year 1907 No Motto ten dollar gold coins, these 1908 Motto tens were saved in considerable numbers as inaugural-year examples of the new subtype. After a public uproar, IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the left reverse field starting on July 1, 1908. Survivors are widely obtainable through MS64, and even Gems are available for a price. The population drops significantly in MS66, and finer coins seldom trade on the open market.

A partial wire rim surrounds the borders of this boldly rendered Saint-Gaudens eagle. Strike often poses a difficulty for the 1908 Motto, but softness is limited to the tip of the eagle's shoulder. That is also where the only noticeable abrasion occurs. The fields are practically unmarked. Orange-gold color dominates frosted surfaces, complemented with shades of pastel blue and green. Census: 32 in 66, 7 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859



1913-S Indian Eagle, MS64 Low-Mintage Branch Mint Key

5288 1913-S MS64 PCGS Secure. The 1913-S Indian eagle claims a low production total of 66,000 pieces and few high-quality specimens were saved by contemporary collectors. Most of the coins were released into circulation at the time of issue, where they circulated heavily in both domestic and foreign trade. As a result, most examples seen today are in circulated grades, in the VF-AU grade range. In his *Indian Gold Coins of the 20th Century*, Mike Fuljenz notes:

"The 1913-S Eagle is regarded as one of the great condition rarities in all of the 20th century U.S. gold series. It is moderately scarce even in circulated grades and the small numbers of Uncirculated pieces that exist consist mainly of MS60 to MS62 pieces. In MS63, this date is rare and it is very rare in MS64."

The present coin is an attractive Choice specimen with sharply detailed design elements in most areas. Just a trace of the usual softness is evident on the feathers on the eagle's shoulder. Like many examples seen, this coin exhibits a thin line of roughness that parallels the rim in the lower-left obverse field. A slight wire rim is evident around portions of the obverse. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact and vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 15 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874



1915 Indian Head Eagle, MS66
Richly Frosted With Colorful Accents
Unmarked Fields

5289 1915 MS66 NGC. This is one of the few relatively plentiful Indian Head ten dollar issues in MS64 and MS65, though it does not come close to challenging the 1926 or 1932 at those levels. Instead, it compares to the 1913. Gems are scarce, and a couple of dozen Premium Gems are graded at the leading services combined. Akers was aware of a handful of Superb Gems, as well. They must make up the seven submissions graded finer than this richly frosted orange-gold MS66. The central devices display razor-sharp detail, and the strike remains bold at the rims. A few localized ticks do nothing to affect the appeal, which is enhanced by colorful accents of rose and mint-green. Census: 25 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in 66 ★), 5 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878



1915 Ten Dollar, Frosty MS66
Exceptionally Clean, Finely Textured
Terrific Visual Quality

5290 1915 MS66 PCGS Secure. CAC. Few Saint-Gaudens eagles are accessible in high grades, the 1910-D, 1926, and 1932 being obvious exceptions. Most pre-1920 issues are scarce in MS65 and rare in MS66. The 1915 falls somewhere in between the more collectible pre-1920 dates at this level and those that are simply uncollectible in MS66. PCGS reports 13 comparable submissions (three in MS66+), and just two coins finer (7/18).

Ten dollar gold pieces struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1915 tend to come well-struck. This Premium Gem exhibits pinpoint detail on the middle curls, lower headdress feathers, and the eagle's feathers and talons. Frosted and finely textured apricot-gold surfaces are incredibly clean. Grade limiting marks are confined to the reverse and can be counted on one hand. NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878



1920-S Ten Dollar, Lustrous MS64 Grand Melt Rarity of the San Francisco Mint

5291 1920-S MS64 PCGS. The 1920-S Indian eagle has a decades-long reputation as one of the premier rarities of the series. Its scarcity was recognized as early as the mid-1940s, with the piece in the J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), realizing \$175.00. In the World's Greatest Collection (Kosoff, 1/1946), another example was described: "Here is a date extremely difficult to obtain. Only recently have collectors realized this fact ..."

Although 126,500 pieces were struck, most were retained in Mint and Treasury vaults until they were melted in the mid-1930s. Relatively few surviving examples of the issue are known with significant amounts of wear, although a number of AU-level pieces or impaired Uncirculated coins exist. David Akers considered most of the survivorship to be in Mint State due to limited circulation, and this holds true following the advent of third-party grading and more auction data. But the overall population is inherently small. The 1920-S eagle is, according to conventional wisdom and certification numbers, the third-rarest issue overall in the series, with only the 1907 Rolled Rim variety and the 1933 scarcer. In our experience handling this issue at auction, it comes available about as often as the 1930-S, although the 1920-S is difficult to find in high grade. We have not handled an MS64 coin since our 2009 FUN Signature, lot 4128, and we have not seen an MS64 PCGS coin since our July 2006 Dallas Signature, lot 1591. The present example is making its first appearance in our auctions since 2002, and it is still housed in its original green label holder.

Pedigree markers on this piece include a few small marks in the left-obverse field near the rim, but the surfaces are otherwise free of distractions. Central strike weakness on each side affects Liberty's hair curls and the eagle's right (facing) leg but is not overly bothersome. Original satin surfaces are mainly orange-gold but yield traces of peach, rose, and lilac when tilted beneath a light. Population: 7 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer (6/18).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 8357. NGC ID# 28H8, PCGS# 8881



1930-S Ten Dollar Indian, Frosty MS65 Scarce, Heavily Melted Key Issue

5292 1930-S MS65 PCGS. The 1930-S Indian eagle is an iconic gold melt rarity. Only 96,000 pieces were struck. There is an old photograph of a San Francisco Mint vault that shows a wall of newly minted coins, and in a “small” pile in the corner are a group of sealed mint bags marked: “S.F. / MINT / \$5,000 / EAGLES / 1930.” That photographed vault is believed to have contained almost the entire mintage of the 1930-S eagle, of which one surviving example is offered here, in Gem condition. Sometime after the photograph was taken, a small number of coins were made available to the public, either through the Mint Cashier or via distribution to the federal reserve banks. Remainders from the annual assay may also have been available to coin collectors through the Philadelphia Mint. It was not until April 1933, that ownership of recently minted gold coinage became illegal. According to recent research by Roger Burdette in *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles*, almost all twenty dollar gold pieces struck at San Francisco in 1930 were melted just a few years later, without documentation to suggest that any significant quantities were ever even exported for trade. A similar fate likely befell the ten dollar gold pieces of this date. Without question, the 1930-S Indian ten dollar is one of the grand key dates in the series in all grades. And it is especially rare in Gem and finer condition.

We last sold a Gem in our September 2014 Long Beach Signature. That CAC-endorsed PCGS coin realized more than \$85,000, setting an auction record at the time for a 1930-S eagle in this grade. This piece is visually and technically the equal of that coin. Frosty orange-gold surfaces yield tinges of lilac and peach as they are made to shimmer beneath light by delicate rotation. The strike is sharp, and a tiny mark on Liberty’s jaw is the only imperfection that is readily observable. This is a magnificent example of the final eagle coinage of the San Francisco Mint. Population: 18 in 65 (3 in 65+), 6 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 28HA, PCGS# 8883

PROOF INDIAN EAGLE



1909 'Satin Proof' Ten Dollar Indian, PR66 Seldom Offered in Gem and Finer Condition

5293 1909 PR66 NGC. In Mint parlance the proofs that were struck of the new Saint-Gaudens design were called either "bright proofs" or "satin proofs." Those terms remained in use among collectors and dealers through at least World War II. Then at some time after the war, the terms "Roman Gold" and "Roman Finish" were used to describe the gold proofs struck in 1909 and 1910. The first appearance Roger Burdette has found in a numismatic reference was Walter Breen's 1977 *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*. As Burdette states in his newly published work on Saint-Gaudens twenties:

"While 'matte' is a good descriptor of the appearance, it is less informative than the standard term of sandblast which tells us how the surface was made and conveys a metal image of the dull non-reflective appearance. Breen's Roman proof term defies any logical explanation. It refers to no medallic finish type and provides no information about the appearance or method of manufacture."

And yet, the Roman Finish and Roman Gold proof terminology have endured for decades and today seem firmly entrenched in the numismatic lexicon.

After a disappointing initial year for proofs in 1908, in which 116 matte proofs were struck and sold, demand and production dropped significantly the following year with only 74 "Roman Gold" (i.e. satin) proofs produced. Curiously, even though the mintage was small for 1909 proof tens, the number of survivors is high relative to other 1908-1915 proof eagles. Akers ranks this year as sixth out of the eight issues in terms of availability. However, high-grade examples (PR65 and finer) are seldom encountered. Our records indicate that there have only been 12 auction appearances of a PR65 1909 ten dollar since 1996, including both major services. The numbers taper predictably in PR66 with only seven auction appearances since 2005 until the present coin. Seven PR67 coins have been auctioned since 1982.

This piece displays an attractive sheen characteristic of its proof finish. The underlying brightness is definitely present, as one would expect, but there is a confirmed presence of light reddish patina with occasional fleeting glimpses of lilac on each side. Only two post-strike contact marks are present, marks that are extremely minor, but perhaps influence the grade at such a high level. One is a shallow, almost indiscernible, horizontal abrasion near the high point of the Indian's cheek. The other is a tiny tick below and to the right of the second T in TRUST in the left reverse field. Still, this fantastic proof displays exceptional quality and is rarely found finer. Census: 9 in 66 (1 in 66 ★), 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 28HF, PCGS# 8891

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



1850-O Double Eagle, AU53 First Branch Mint Type One

5294 1850-O AU53 NGC. **Variety 3.** The 1850-O twenty, the first double eagle issue produced outside Philadelphia, has come into its own in recent decades. As recounted by Doug Winter in his *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint*, "For many years, it was regarded as a common date. As the Type One double eagle series has become more popular ... collectors have learned that this is, in fact, a hard issue to locate above EF45."

With only light wear on the high points and ample reflectivity in the fields, this modestly abraded survivor offers excellent eye appeal. The well-struck obverse is generally lemon-gold, while deeper honey hues visit the reverse. The mintmark is lightly repunched inside the top curve. Census: 58 in 53, 66 finer (6/18). *Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 2315. NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903*



1852-O Double Eagle, AU58 Marginally Available Type One O-Mint Issue

5295 1852-O AU58 NGC. **Variety 1.** Borderline Uncirculated New Orleans double eagles are very scarce, with the bulk of production from the Southern facility struck prior to 1854. Recovered shipwreck hoards of 1857 to 1861 contained only a few O-mint survivors, with 20 1852-O examples coming from the *S.S. Republic* salvage operations, of which just one piece was Mint State.

The present example is evenly struck and displays consistent rich-gold color. Noticeable amounts of prooflike luster can be seen over surfaces that lack individually significant abrasions. A small strike-through of mint origin is present between obverse stars 4 and 5. Sharp definition remains on all but the highest portion of the hair bun. Collectors of early New Orleans double eagles gravitate toward the 1852-O as the most logical of Type One selections from the Southern mint. This representative will fit seamlessly in any mid- to high-grade set.

Ex: Milwaukee Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 9938; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 3006. NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907



1852-O Double Eagle, MS65 Finest Known Example By Two Points Registry Set Essential

5296 1852-O MS65 NGC. Variety 1. Easily the finest known 1852-O double eagle, *the coin offered here is quite likely the finest New Orleans twenty of any date.* It was unavailable for study by most modern researchers for almost 40 years when it resided in the collection of Henry Miller from the 1970s until 2011, when Heritage Auctions offered it in lot 5243 of the January FUN Signature, and it has been off the market ever since. Doug Winter was almost alone in being aware of this piece when he wrote the first edition of *New Orleans Mint Gold Coins: 1839-1909* in 1992. At that time, Winter considered the specimen in the Dallas Bank Collection the finest known 1852-O, with this coin listed in the number two spot. Like the present coin, the Dallas Bank specimen had only been examined by a few specialists during the 1990s. After the collection was sold in 2001, Winter had the opportunity to view the coin, and he determined that the present specimen is clearly superior to the Dallas Bank example. Jim Halperin, Co-Chairman of Heritage Auctions, had the opportunity to study this coin many years ago, and he always believed it was special. Halperin states that this coin is “by far the best condition New Orleans twenty I have ever seen.” Discounting the SP63 PCGS 1856-O double eagle, a coin that many consider a full proof, no other New Orleans Mint twenty has been certified in any grade above MS63 by NGC or PCGS (6/18).

A generous mintage of 190,000 Liberty double eagles was achieved at the New Orleans Mint in 1852, due to the influx of gold from the California gold fields. The New Orleans facility benefited immensely from the flow of Western gold in the years before the establishment of the San Francisco Mint. Treasury records indicate more than \$4.5 million in gold bullion was received from California for coining purposes in 1850, and the flood continued through 1853. At least \$2 million worth of the precious metal was received every year until 1854 — when the San Francisco Mint opened — then New Orleans gold deposits dropped to a trickle. Production totals followed suit, and the mintage of O-mint double eagles after 1853 was never more than a fraction of the totals accomplished in the earlier years.

The importance of New Orleans as a center of far-reaching commerce before the Civil War can be demonstrated by the distribution of New Orleans double eagles. While gold coins of the other Southern mints tended to circulate in the regional economy, New Orleans issues have been discovered at all points of the compass. Two 1852-O double eagles were found in the Baltimore Hoard in 1934, along with many other New Orleans gold coins. A total of 20 examples of the 1852-O were recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*, and the date has been found in European holdings down to the present day. In 2010, the discovery of another New Orleans double eagle, the Bullock specimen of the 1856-O, captured the imagination of the numismatic community when it surfaced in a safe deposit box in Ohio, suggesting that New Orleans coins were used in the Mississippi-Ohio River traffic. The O-mint coins were clearly important as a medium of exchange in a wide variety of locations.

Archives research indicates that six obverse and four reverse dies were shipped to the New Orleans Mint for use in 1852, but further study shows that some reverse dies were still on hand, left over from 1851. Despite some positional differences in the placement of mintmarks and dates, Winter is only aware of a single variety for this date. The date is small and positioned centrally between the denticles and the truncation of the bust. The 5 in the date is closed, with the ball nearly touching the bottom point of the upper loop, and the upright is slanted in an italic fashion. Winter notes the reverse die is the same as the die used for the 1851-O emission, with the mintmark high in the field, centered over the N in TWENTY. On the 1852-O reverse, the A in STATES has been patched.

Because of its substantial mintage, the 1852-O is one of the more available Type One double eagles from the New Orleans Mint. Winter estimates a surviving population of 900-1100 pieces in all grades. Most examples seen are in lower circulated grades, and the issue becomes scarce in AU55 and it is rare in Mint State. Due to the availability of the 1852-O in AU, the date is always in demand from mintmark type collectors, seeking a high grade example for their collections.

Of course, the present coin is in a class of its own as a condition rarity. No 1852-O double eagle of comparable quality has ever been offered publicly and this coin set the auction prices realized record for the issue of \$276,000 in its 2011 FUN Signature appearance. As the finest known specimen of the date, with claims to the title of finest New Orleans business strike double eagle, it might be fair to compare this coin to the finest known specimens of other issues offered at auction recently. Considered as a date, the 1852-O is not in the same rarity category as the 1856-O double eagle, the classic rarity of the series, but the rarity of the 1852-O in MS65 is just as great as the rarity of the 1856-O in SP63. Both issues are represented by just one coin in these respective grades, the finest known specimen of each date. The SP63 PCGS example of the 1856-O sold for \$1.4 million when it was offered as lot 1989 of the Long Beach Signature Auction (Heritage, 5/2009). Another landmark O-mint issue, the AU58 NGC 1854-O double eagle, has sold for \$675,000 via private treaty. Clearly, the sky is the limit when a coin of such surpassing quality and rarity is offered, and we believe this coin may have been slightly undervalued in its few previous appearances.

The surfaces of this spectacular Gem are vivid peach-gold, with hints of rose in the fields. Vibrant, satiny mint luster radiates from the obverse devices — but the surfaces also display traces of prooflike reflectivity, especially on the reverse. All design elements are sharply rendered, with full star centers, and fine detail on Liberty's hair. The only pedigree markers are a small, mint-made planchet flaw by IT in UNITED, and a few insignificant marks by the second A in AMERICA. This coin has been off the market for seven years, and it may be decades before collectors have an opportunity to acquire this piece again. As the finest known example, no other coin can provide the collector with an equivalent pride of ownership. This specimen should take its place in the finest collection or Registry Set. Census: 1 in 65, 0 finer (6/18).

Ex: Henry Miller purchased this coin from Stack's in a private treaty transaction in the 1970s; Miller Estate; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5243, realized \$276,000. NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907



1853-O Twenty Dollar, AU53 Smooth Surfaces, Conditionally Scarce

5297 1853-O AU53 NGC. Variety 1. Although the San Francisco Mint did not become operational until 1854, New Orleans double eagle production declined significantly in 1853, to 71,000 coins — down from 190,000 pieces struck the year before. Surviving 1853-O twenties are seen about half as often as 1852-O coins, consistent with the certified population figures. The 1853-O is considered the last available New Orleans double eagle, although AU coins are highly sought-after. This piece shows slight high-point wear but with remarkably smooth, unabraded surfaces. Green-gold luster remains in the protected regions of the fields, and the design elements are sharply detailed. A visually finer example would be difficult to acquire in this grade. NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910

1854 Liberty Twenty, MS61 Rare Large Date Variety

5298 1854 Large Date MS61 NGC. Seemingly one of the unsung rarities of the series, and one that serious double eagle collectors seldom see in Mint State, much less have a realistic chance to acquire. This is just the sixth Uncirculated 1854 Large Date twenty we have offered in the past 15 years — two of graded MS60, one net-graded piece, two previous appearances of this coin and another MS61 earlier this year, and one was an amazing MS64 coin that brought over \$80,000 in 2007.

This example is a wonderful, softly lustrous coin with honey-gold coloration and satinlike surfaces. Sharply struck motifs and nearly unabraded fields show only a few tiny marks, but none are of any real consequence. Apparently struck from a logotype meant for silver dollars, this *Guide Book* variety is one of the hidden treasures of the series and an opportunity for those who appreciate its rarity and subsequent value. Census: 6 in 61, 1 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 268S, PCGS# 98911



1855 Twenty Dollar, MS61 Among 15 to 20 Uncirculated Survivors

5299 1855 MS61 NGC. The year 1855 saw heavy double eagle production on both coasts, with 364,666 pieces struck at Philadelphia and nearly 880,000 coins minted at San Francisco. The Philadelphia coins are much scarcer than their S-mint counterparts across all grade levels, and Mint State representatives are major condition rarities. Perhaps 15 to 20 Uncirculated 1855 twenties survive.

This example features medium yellow-gold color and vibrant peripheral luster that illuminates essentially fully struck devices — a rare find among most No Motto double eagles. Faint abrasions are generally shallow and undistracting. Census: 8 in 61, 5 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 268V, PCGS# 8914

1857-O Twenty Dollar, AU53 Better-Date Type One Issue

5300 1857-O AU53 NGC. Variety 1. While not a standout date because it is overshadowed by fabulous rarities, the 1857-O is a better date in its own right among the O-mint double eagles of the 1850s. Only 30,000 examples of the 1857-O were struck, even though that small number was many times more than the 1856-O's mintage of 2,250 pieces.

Most 1857-O survivors average no better than VF to XF condition. This AU53 NGC example is attractive and eye-appealing, showing bright orange-gold surfaces that are peppered with minor abrasions. The only significant contact marks are a pair of old scrapes in the obverse field in front of Liberty's nose and coronet. Prooflike reflectivity forms a mirrored backdrop to most of the raised devices. Census: 24 in 53, 56 finer (6/18).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 6161, where it brought \$14,100. NGC ID# 2694, PCGS# 8921



1856-S Liberty Twenty, MS62
Ex: S.S. Central America

5301 1857-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 17D. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 5934. This coin exhibits a full upper-left serif on the U in UNITED and the mintmark is tilted to the right, identifying Variety 17D. The 1856-S Liberty double eagle enjoyed a substantial mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces. Thanks to its presence in several shipwreck finds and the famous Baltimore Hoard, the 1856-S has a high survival rate in high grade and the issue is a popular choice for type collectors. More than 1,000 specimens of the 1856-S were recovered from the S.S. Central America alone. The Mint State specimens from the S.S. Central America are acknowledged as some of the finest Type One double eagles ever seen.

The present coin is an attractive MS62 specimen, with pleasing peach-gold surfaces that are lightly marked for the grade. The design elements are sharply detailed and both sides radiate vibrant mint luster. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 14 in 62, 13 finer. CAC: 3 in 62, 4 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
From the S.S. Central America
Gem No Motto Type Coin

5302 1857-S MS65 PCGS. Variety 20A. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 2084. The specialist-familiar "Spiked Shield" variety with two die lines near the left shield border. A radiant lemon-gold Gem that boasts booming luster and extraordinary eye appeal. Careful examination is required to locate the minimal signs of contact. The strike is sharp except on the lowest arrowhead. Variety 20A was the most prevalent double eagle die marriage recovered from the S.S. Central America, which sank with great loss of life on September 12, 1857. Certified in a gold-label holder. Included with the lot is a Certificate of Authenticity signed by famous explorer Tommy Thompson, along with a maroon faux book and an emerald-green Bowers and Merena box.

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922



1857-S Double Eagle, MS65
Ex: S.S. Central America, Variety 20A

5303 1857-S MS65 PCGS. Variety 20A. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 0023. The sinking of what would later be called The Ship of Gold on September 12, 1857 tragically resulted in the loss of some 500 lives and exacerbated the economic panic that began with the failure of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company weeks earlier. The *Central America* can never be untethered from these catastrophic events, but its inadvertent preservation of Gold Rush history suggests its loss was not entirely in vain.

This is a Gem example of the plentiful Spiked Shield variety. The surface quality is outstanding. Each side lacks any noteworthy imperfections, and frosty mint luster radiates throughout. Fully struck and ideal for either type representation or as a historical souvenir. Accompanied by a signed certificate of authenticity. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S Twenty Dollar, MS66
'Spiked Shield', Likely Ex: S.S.C.A.

5304 1857-S MS66 NGC. Variety 20A. The NGC holder omits any pedigree, but it is almost a certainty that the present Premium Gem was among those recovered circa-1988 from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck. It is the "Spiked Shield" variety, readily attributed by the diagonal die line through the left border of the shield. A second die line, more bold than the first though less fortuitously placed, rests nearby. Some of the S.S.C.A. coins show discoloration, but this lustrous apricot-gold example has an original appearance without any evidence of its long slumber at the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean. The strike is bold save for minor blending near the arrowheads. Only trivial contact denies an even finer grade. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922



1858-O Twenty Dollar, AU58 Conditionally Rare New Orleans Gold

5305 1858-O AU58 NGC. Variety 3. The date is low and left, the right side of a dentil aligned with the left base of the 1 in the date. The bottom of the 5 is centered over a dentil. This is the obverse usually seen. Among O-mint double eagles from the first decade of their production, the 1858-O is still somewhat available in grades approaching Mint State, while not seen as often as the 1857-O or the 1852-O. The Garrett and Guth reference suggests just 200 or fewer examples survive from a mintage of 35,250 pieces.

This near-Mint State 1858-O is decidedly scarce at this grade level, showing medium yellow-gold surfaces that are well-struck with a scattering of mostly minor contact marks. Ample luster dominates both sides, and much prooflike surface remains. NGC has seen just six numerically finer examples. Census: 32 in 58 (1 in 58+, 2 in 58 ★), 6 finer (6/18).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5641, where it realized \$37,600. NGC ID# 2698, PCGS# 8924



The New Orleans Mint



1860-O Double Eagle, AU53 Only 6,600 Pieces Struck, Few Survive

5306 1860-O AU53 NGC. Variety 1. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth suggest the 1860-O is “probably the fourth or fifth rarest New Orleans double eagle.” Doug Winter supports that assessment, ranking the 1860-O among the half dozen rarest O-mint twenties. New Orleans double eagles command a legendary following among gold specialists, with numerous rarities among the early Type One Liberty Head issues (among them the classically rare 1854-O and 1856-O), plus an outlier, the Type Three 1879-O twenty.

In terms of comparable rarities, the 1860-O is in lockstep with the equally underrated 1859-O, and the highly popular 1861-O. A comparison of these three New Orleans issues is revealing. Of the three issues, the 1861-O is more available than either the 1859-O or 1860-O, yet it is more highly valued based on auction prices realized — an interesting phenomenon, likely related to the unusual circumstances surrounding the mintage of the 1861-O twenties under three different issuing authorities. The New Orleans Mint started 1861 under federal (Union) control, then continued under State of Louisiana auspices, and finished operations for the year under Confederate control. While the 1860-O lacks such drama surrounding its tiny mintage, it is as rare, or rarer, than either the 1859-O or the 1861-O at virtually every grade level.

Date & Service	Grading Events (As of June 2018)	AU53	AU Finer	Uncirculated	Total Certified AU53 or Finer
1859-O PCGS	47	9	10	2	21
1859-O NGC	56	10	22	1	33
1860-O PCGS	52	11	11	0	22
1860-O NGC	61	14	20	2	36
1861-O PCGS	123	18	25	2	45
1861-O NGC	114	16	24	5	45

This AU53 example shows the frequent abrasions that typify the 1860-O, but they are less severe than often seen. We note a few light abrasions near star 13, a nick near Liberty’s eye, and a short reeding mark near the mouth. Bright-yellow surfaces are decidedly prooflike around the raised devices on both sides. The strike is sharp except from stars 1 to 5, which are a bit flat. Little actual wear is visible on this important gold piece, with just 11 examples certified finer at PCGS (6/18). NGC ID# 269E, PCGS# 8930



1860-O Liberty Twenty, Unc Details Low-Mintage Type One Issue Seldom Encountered in High Grade

5307 1860-O — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 1. The New Orleans Mint produced substantial numbers of Liberty double eagles every year in the period from 1850 to 1853. That changed in 1854, with the opening of the San Francisco Mint, which was located near the heart of the California Gold Rush territory. Gold deposits were drastically reduced at the New Orleans facility after that date, and mintage of gold coins never returned to pre-1854 levels. Only 6,600 double eagles were struck in 1860 at the famous Southern mint, when limited coinage was produced, under the auspices of three different governments, the following year (when Louisiana seceded from the Union). The New Orleans Mint was reopened in 1879, mostly to assist in striking the huge number of unneeded silver dollars mandated by the Bland-Allison Act, but only a token mintage of double eagles was accomplished that year. No more double eagles were struck after 1879, although the New Orleans Mint continued to strike other U.S. coins until 1909.

Few 19th century collectors could afford to set aside extensive date runs of double eagles, and there was little interest in branch mint issues of any denomination in 1860, so it is doubtful that any high-grade examples were saved at the time of issue. As a result, the 1860-O is almost unknown in Mint State grades today. A few coins were referred to as Uncirculated in the literature before the advent of third-party grading (notably the Atwater and Eliasberg specimens, which may be the same coin), but only two examples have been certified by the leading grading services. One example is graded MS61 at NGC, and another, recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*, is certified as MS60 Prooflike by NGC. PCGS has graded no examples finer than a single AU58+ specimen (6/18).

The present coin is an attractive specimen, with no actual wear apparent on the well-detailed design elements. A long, hair-thin scratch from the obverse rim, through the point of star 1, and across Liberty's neck constitutes the noted damage on the holder, but this feature is barely visible to the naked eye. The yellow and rose-gold surfaces are relatively lightly marked for a large gold coin that spent some time in circulation, and a mixture of satiny mint luster and prooflike reflectivity is apparent in the sheltered areas around the devices. The overall presentation is quite pleasing. We expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called.



1861-O Double Eagle, XF40 Important New Orleans Rarity

5308 1861-O XF40 PCGS. Variety 1. A single set of dies was used to strike the 1861-O double eagles. Production occurred under the authority of three different governments from January 1 to April 30, 1861, including the Union, the State of Louisiana, and the Confederacy. Only 17,741 pieces were struck in all, and Doug Winter proposes that 135 to 165 pieces survive, most in VF to XF condition. The Confederacy was desperate to use all the gold coins it could muster to purchase arms from England and France, and many of these and other Southern mint twenties were melted upon arrival in Europe, explaining the high rate of attrition for this and earlier O-mint issues.

Aside from the lower part of the first three date digits, this XF 1861-O double eagle is well-struck with clear star radials and a bold reverse. The coin saw a moderate degree of circulation, so the devices exhibit faint blending over the high points and abrasions are scattered across each side, but the rarity of this piece takes precedence over those trivial and totally acceptable imperfections. NGC ID# 269J, PCGS# 8934

1862 Double Eagle, XF45 Rarest P-Mint No Motto Issue

5309 1862 XF45 PCGS. The 1862 double eagle (92,133 coins) is a scarce date for which no hoards of been discovered, save for eight pieces recovered from the *S.S. Republic*. Only 150 to 200 pieces reportedly survive, according to gold specialist Doug Winter. He writes:

"This date was relatively undiscovered until the publication of the first edition of this book in 2002 alerted collectors as to its true rarity. Today, this is a hard-to-find and costly hole in most collectors' sets. My advice from 2002 remains the same more than a decade later: 'Buy any nice 1862 double eagle(s) you are offered and do not be afraid to pay in excess of current published values.'"

This Choice XF No Motto twenty offers typical detail on the design elements — a combination of strike softness on the curls and a moderate amount of circulation. The stars, however, show full radial lines. Most of this coin is light yellow-gold, except for certain areas of the recesses, which retain their original rust-red color. Countless abrasions throughout. NGC ID# 269M, PCGS# 8937



**1865 Double Eagle, MS63
Misplaced Date Variety
Ex: *S.S. Republic***

**1865-S Double Eagle, MS63
Remarkably Smooth and Attractive**

5310 1865 — Date in Rim — MS63 NGC. CAC. Ex: *S.S. Republic*. The tops of two date digits, perhaps a 6 and a 5, are in the obverse dentils near 6 o'clock. The variety is unlisted by *Cherrypickers'* or Breen, but is Variety 2 in the *Bowers Double Eagle Guide Book*. The *S.S. Republic* was lost in a hurricane on October 25, 1865. This is a crisply struck and thoroughly lustrous Select representative. The fields are clashed but display surprisingly few abrasions. The wreck was located in 2003, and many gold and silver coins were recovered. Included with the lot is a cherry wood presentation case and an informational booklet still in the shrinkwrap. CAC: 23 in 63, 25 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943

5311 1865-S MS63 NGC. Small S mintmark. Harry W. Bass, Jr. sought a high-grade 1865-S but could locate none finer than XF, although that was prior to significant recoveries from the *Brother Jonathan* wreck (500 coins) and the *S.S. Republic* (250 examples). Now, even Select Uncirculated or finer pieces are available to the collecting public. This is a particularly attractive, light yellow-gold example with nearly unabraded, smoothly frosted surfaces. The coin is generally well-struck, with rounding at the topmost points of the hair bun and about half of the obverse stars, as well as along the right side of shield accoutrements on the reverse.

Finely textured surfaces are consistent with a seawater recovery coin, although the exact provenance of this piece is unknown. Liberty's cheek and neck are remarkably free of marks. Mint luster casts a soft, satiny sheen across the nearly unmarked fields and devices. NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

1866-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU58 Rare Branch Mint No Motto Issue Final Use of the Type One Reverse

5312 1866-S No Motto AU58 NGC. Small S. By Congressional mandate, the design of the double eagle was modified in 1866 to include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse, inside a circle of stars. The change was instituted immediately in Philadelphia, but the order to switch to the new Type Two design was not received in San Francisco until after production had started, using the older Type One reverse. As a result, about 120,000 double eagles of the old design were struck in February, before the switchover took place.

The coins were released into circulation and apparently none were saved by contemporary collectors. Collecting double eagles was not popular at the time, because the high face value of each coin made an extensive collection of dates (much less mintmarks) prohibitively expensive for the average collector. Also, the double eagle was a relatively new issue (first struck in 1850) and most collectors saw them as historically uninteresting and artistically uninspired. This combination of lack of interest and high cost made collecting large denomination gold coins unpopular until the late 1930s. After the Gold Recall of 1933, astute collectors like Dr. Charles W. Green and Louis Eliasberg, Sr. realized that collecting double eagles was one of the few legal opportunities to invest in gold in this country. By then, the old Type One double eagles had been circulating for seven decades, with heavy loss and attrition along the way. The 1866-S is one of the rarest Liberty double eagles in today's market, and high-grade specimens are especially elusive. When B. Max Mehl sold an example in lot 827 of the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection (Mehl, 4/1949), he noted:

"1866 S. Without motto. Extremely fine, with considerable mint luster. Light hair-lines on obverse. The coin shows but very slight evidence of circulation. Extremely rare. Far more than is generally recognized. This identical specimen is from my Sale of Mr. Philpott's Collection, November, 1945, where Dr. Green obtained this coin at a cost of \$210.00. But Dr. Green was willing to pay up to \$525.00 for it, as he recognized its real rarity. Even the great Atwater Collection did not have a specimen. Catalogs at \$200.00 which I think is far too low for this rarity."

The lot realized \$315, validating Mehl's estimate of its true value. The current price realized record for an 1866-S belongs to the MS62 NGC specimen in lot 5712 of the Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), which realized \$246,750.

The present coin is an impressive near-Mint example that shows a better-than-average strike for the issue, with just a trace of high-point wear on the devices. A touch of the typical softness shows on the hair near the ear and the first three stars, but the other stars are sharp and the reverse exhibits bold detail throughout. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster and show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Altogether, the presentation is quite attractive for this rare and underrated branch mint issue. Census: 9 in 58 (1 in 58+), 7 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 269W, PCGS# 8945





**1866-S Motto Twenty, MS61
First Type Two Issue
Misplaced Date, FS-1301**

5313 1866-S Motto, Misplaced Date, FS-1301, MS61 PCGS Secure. Tall S. An errant 8 protrudes dramatically from the denticles to the right of the 1. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST was introduced on two cent pieces in 1864 and it eventually made its way onto the double in 1866. Nearly 850,000 Motto twenties were struck at the San Francisco Mint that year, but only a few dozen examples are known to survive in Mint State.

This medium yellow-gold double eagle is unworn and well-defined for the type. Frosty mint luster issues from the recesses on the obverse, while the cartwheel effect is more vibrant on the reverse. Wispy marks occur in the field, but deep abrasions, as one would expect to find on an MS61, are scant. Population (all varieties): 14 in 61, 8 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 145734 Base PCGS# 8950





1870-CC Liberty Twenty, XF40 Classic Branch Mint Rarity Unknown in High Grade

5314 1870-CC XF40 PCGS Secure. The 1870-CC Liberty double eagle is the most famous and sought-after gold coin from the Carson City Mint. It has the distinction of being the first double eagle struck at the famous Western facility and has always been considered the key to the Carson City series. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 40-50 examples in all grades, making it one of the most elusive Liberty double eagles from any U.S. Mint. The 1870-CC is unknown in Mint State, and AU specimens are rare. Heritage Auctions is pleased to offer this attractive XF40 specimen in what we believe is its first auction appearance.

The branch mint at Carson City was established in 1870, to take advantage of its proximity to the rich silver and gold producing mines of the Comstock Lode. The new mint always had its share of problems, due to its remote, largely unsettled location, which made construction of the facility and transport of heavy coinage machinery difficult. It also encountered opposition from corrupt politicians and railroad magnates, who established shipping contracts that made it more profitable to ship bullion from the Nevada mines to San Francisco for coinage than to deposit it at the nearby Carson City Mint. Mintages were uniformly small, and the issues from the early years are especially elusive.

The first delivery of double eagles (1,332 pieces) took place on March 10, 1870. The coins were not well-produced. Doug Winter reports the planchets were not properly centered in the collar, resulting in a narrow, weakly impressed rim on the left side of the coins. This led to an uneven wear pattern when the coins were placed into circulation. In addition, the coins were softly struck and the obverse always shows less detail than the reverse. Later deliveries suffered from the same problems, and only 3,789 double eagles were produced during the entire first year of coinage operations. The coins were all released into circulation, where they were badly needed in the regional economy, and none were saved by contemporary collectors. They continued to circulate for decades, suffering wear and attrition along the way, until collecting large denomination gold coins became popular in this country in the 1930s. By then, most survivors were worn down to the VF-XF grade range, with heavily abraded surfaces.

Although collecting double eagles was not popular in the 19th century, a few well-heeled numismatists, like John M. Clapp, Virgil Brand, and William H. Woodin, did appreciate the large gold coins and they formed systematic collections. The first public offering of an 1870-CC we have been able to locate was in lot 688 of the Charles W. Cowell Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1911), "1870 First \$20.00 gold piece of this mint. Fine. Rare." The lot realized \$24.50, a reasonable price at the time. By the 1940s, collecting double eagles was much more popular, and the rarity of the 1870-CC was more appreciated. When Mehl sold an example of the 1870-CC in lot 1313 of the William Cutler Atwater Collection in June of 1946, his description was much longer:

"1870 First year of issue and the rarest of the series. Only 3789 specimens struck, the smallest coinage of any Double-Eagle of this Mint. Very fine to extremely fine with some mint luster. Rare. Record for equal specimen well over \$200.00. Not even in a recent Sale which was described as "World's Greatest Collection of U.S. Gold Coins." One of our very rarest Double-Eagles. I consider this another "sleeper." In the Bell Sale a specimen of this rarity brought \$240.00. This price was paid by a dealer who sold it soon after for \$350.00."

The coin realized \$275, certainly a strong auction price in the 1940s. Of course, auction prices are much higher today. Recent sales include the XF40 PCGS specimen in lot 6027 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017) that realized \$235,000.

The present coin is an attractive XF specimen that exhibits a typical strike for the issue, with the usual softness on the stars on the left and sharper detail on the reverse. Light wear shows on the devices, but most interior detail is still intact. The orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for a large gold coin that spent some time in circulation. Traces of original mint luster are seen in the sheltered areas. We can find no prior appearance of this coin and believe it is a new discovery from a European holding. We expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called. The 1870-CC is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 10 in 40, 20 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 8958



1874 Liberty Twenty, MS62 Type Two Philadelphia Issue

5315 1874 MS62 NGC. CAC. Ex: Granite Lady Hoard. While most of San Francisco burned in 1906 leaving more than half of its 500,000+ population homeless, the United States Mint building survived and earned the nickname "the Old Granite Lady." Monaco Rare Coins availed itself of the moniker, and NGC certified many Liberty Head double eagles with the Granite Lady Hoard pedigree.

This 1874 example is a better Type Two issue and is rare any finer, although as a Philadelphia issue one would think its only association with The Granite Lady is the date (the second San Francisco Mint operated from 1874 to 1937). Khaki-gold surfaces display pleasing mint luster throughout both sides and a relatively sharp strike. Abrasions are grade-consistent with small scrape noted across the lower loop of 8 in the date. Nice eye appeal remains, as confirmed by the CAC endorsement. Census: 23 in 62, 1 finer. CAC: 7 in 62, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 26AN, PCGS# 8970



1874-CC Liberty Double Eagle, MS62 Number 1 Coin on Winter's Condition Census Tied for Finest at PCGS

5316 1874-CC MS62 PCGS Secure. Variety 1-A. The Carson City Mint produced a substantial mintage of 115,085 Liberty double eagles in 1874, the first time the famous Western facility struck twenty dollar gold coins in large numbers. Unfortunately, the 1874-CC was not a well-produced issue, and most of the coins were softly struck in many areas, with grainy mint luster.

There was an acute need for large denomination gold coinage in the regional economy at the time, explaining the unusually large mintage. The coins were released into circulation, where they served their intended purpose well in the following years. Few CC-mint coins were exported during this time frame and only a few high-quality specimens have been recovered from European sources over the years. There was no numismatic interest in double eagles in the 1870s, as the high face value of each coin made collecting extensive date runs of the series too expensive for most 19th century collectors. In addition, there was little interest in branch mint issues of any kind before 1893, when Augustus Heaton published his landmark treatise, *Mint Marks*. As a result, the large mintage circulated widely for decades before collectors began searching for high-quality specimens, which had suffered extensive wear and attrition along the way. The average example seen today is heavily abraded, in addition to the noted striking problems and deficient luster characteristics. Mint State examples are elusive in today's market, especially with sharp details and vibrant luster. David Akers noted, "In my view, this issue, because of its closeness in date and mintage to the common 1875-CC, is unappreciated and underrated."

The present coin traces its history to the Alto Collection, Part II (Stack's, 10/1991), lot 1085, where it was described as:

"1874 'CC' Brilliant Uncirculated. From an old auction sale described in the cut-out description as follows: '1447. 1874 \$20. Carson City. Obv. has full proof surface, reverse Uncirculated. Has 1 or two very small nicks. A gem, and very rare.' "

The coin realized \$10,450, a strong price at the time. Afterwards, it was part of the noted Vanderbilt Collection for many years before it next appeared in the recent Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2018), where it realized a record price for the issue of \$78,000, even though it was only graded MS61 PCGS at the time. Clearly, discerning collectors have always recognized this coin was special, no matter what holder it was in. In Doug Winter's *Gold Coins of the Carson City Mint*, edited by Heritage Co-Chairman Jim Halperin, this coin occupies the number 1 position in the Condition Census for this date. It offers sharply detailed design elements, aside from the slightest softness on the lowest stars on the left. The pleasing honey-gold surfaces are lightly marked, with a mix of satiny mint luster on the reverse and prooflike reflectivity on the obverse. This coin combines the highest available technical quality with outstanding eye appeal and an intriguing pedigree. Registry Set enthusiasts should bid accordingly. Population: 3 in 62, 0 finer (7/18).

Ex: Old Time Collection; Alto Collection, Part II (Stack's, 10/1991), lot 1085, as Brilliant Uncirculated, realized \$10,450; A.J. Vanderbilt Collection; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2018), lot 10405, as MS61 PCGS, realized \$78,000. The number 1 coin on Doug Winter's Condition Census. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971





1875-CC Double Eagle, MS61 Popular CC-Mint Issue

5317 1875-CC MS61 PCGS Secure. **Variety 2-B.** Areas of die lines appear on both sides of this variety, near the neck and Liberty's hair on the obverse and at the mintmark on the reverse. The 1875 Carson City mint-produced Liberty twenty is the most common issue of the series produced by that mint. The mintage totaled 111,151 coins. A lovely Mint State survivor, this piece exhibits attractive honey-gold color and lustrous surfaces. A few of the marks appearing on the obverse are minimally distracting, if at all. Areas of doubling are present on this nicely struck example.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 4931, realized \$13,581.83. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974



1875-CC Double Eagle, MS62 Early NGC Holder, Lustrous Type Coin

5318 1875-CC MS62 NGC. **Variety 1-B.** The 1875-CC is one of the more plentiful Type Two double eagles from the Carson City Mint, popular as a type coin, although pieces rarely grade finer than the present MS62 example. For the grade, this piece is quite appealing, showing frosted canary-gold luster with remarkably few singular abrasions. Several border stars are weak, but the central devices are well-defined. Clash marks in the fields and unlapped surfaces suggest an early die state. A mint-made strike-through curves through the field from Liberty's chin to the middle of the neck. Housed in a prior-generation holder. NGC lists 26 finer submissions (6/18).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3582, which realized \$10,637.50.

From The Bendett Fellowship Collection. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974



**1880-S Double Eagle, MS64
Tied for Finest at PCGS**

5319 1880-S MS64 PCGS Secure. The 1880-S is plentiful in lower Mint State grades, but it becomes a genuine rarity in MS63. In MS64, only a handful of coins are known. PCGS lists five pieces in this grade and none finer, while NGC reports two in MS64 and two finer (7/18). We have not previously handled an MS64 PCGS example, and we last saw an NGC coin in this grade back in the April 2009 Central States Signature sale, lot 2761, which realized \$32,200. This is only the sixth example of the date that we have ever offered in a grade finer than MS62.

Dazzling cartwheel luster engulfs bright yellow-gold surfaces on this frosty near-Gem. Only a few trivial luster grazes are visible, and the strike is razor-sharp. This is a true condition rarity that should excite specialists of the Liberty double eagle series. NGC ID# 26BB, PCGS# 8993





1881 Double Eagle, AU55 Low-Mintage Rarity, Original Color

5320 1881 AU55 PCGS. An excerpt from the *Mint Director's Annual Report* of June 1881, states:

"The coinage of gold into smaller denominations than heretofore executed was continued, only \$15,345,520 in double eagles having been struck, while the eagles and half eagles amounted to \$63,371,230.

"Nearly all of the gold produced on the Pacific coast was deposited and coined at the San Francisco Mint, while the principle part of the gold coined at the Philadelphia Mint consisted of New York Assay Office bars manufactured from imported bullion and coin."

Much of the imported gold in 1881, cast into bars at the New York Assay Office, was in the form of foreign coin. Mint policy was to pay depositors with domestic gold immediately upon assaying the deposits of foreign coin, which prompted an increase in monthly gold coinage for the Treasury to pay out. A significant amount of this coinage was in the form of half eagles and eagles. For the calendar year 1881, only 2,199 double eagles were coined for circulation, beginning a several-year-long trend in which this denomination would be coined in little or no quantity at the Philadelphia Mint.

The number of 1881 double eagles extant for collectors has been estimated at 40 to 60 coins in all grades. Only a few of these are in Mint State. Most of the coins seen at auction are in various AU grades, which is a comfortable collector-grade for most enthusiasts. This Choice AU piece displays excellent detail with glimmers of reflectivity in the fields. Scattered abrasions are not particularly bothersome, and eye appeal is pleasing. Population: 4 in 55, 13 finer (6/18).

From The Lockhart Collection. NGC ID# 26BC, PCGS# 8994



1883-CC Double Eagle, MS62 Bright, Frosty Mint Luster

5321 1883-CC MS62 PCGS Secure. Variety 2-A. This die pairing features raised chips near stars 8 and 9, and the second C in the mintmark is partly over the D in DOLLAR. The 1883-CC is a popular Nevada mint issue with a mintage of 59,962 coins. Examples are generally more accessible than one might expect, with XF and AU representatives offered with some frequency. Mint State coins are much more difficult to locate, and survivors in this grade are rare. There are just seven higher grading events at PCGS and NGC combined. This example has the bright mint frost characteristic of the Western facility. Every design element is fully raised. Grazes are trivial, and Liberty's cheek is surprisingly clean. Population: 26 in 62 (1 in 62+), 4 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1884-CC Double Eagle, MS62 Conditionally Rare Variety 1-A

5322 1884-CC MS62 PCGS Secure. Variety 1-A. Despite a large mintage of 81,139 coins, only one die variety is currently identified for all 1884-CC double eagles. That production from a single pair of dies is significant. The first C is centered over the space between TWENTY and DOLLARS, and the second C is centered over the left serif of the D. The PCGS population data shows the rarity of this piece in Mint State grades. A well-struck Mint State piece, this CC twenty exhibits frosty yellow-gold mint luster and scattered, grade-consistent marks. Population: 78 in 62 (5 in 62+), 7 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001



1890-CC Liberty Twenty, MS61 Excellent Branch Mint Type Coin

5323 1890-CC MS61 PCGS Secure. CAC. Variety 2-B. In 1890, coinage output at the Carson City Mint, including all denominations, was third-highest in the facility's entire 21-year run. A total of 91,209 double eagles were struck, and the issue has a survival estimate of about 3%. Perhaps 10% of those coins are known in Mint State (a reflection of large-scale exports), making the 1890-CC a popular date for type purposes.

Coruscating mint frost swirls across this light yellow-gold Uncirculated double eagle. Strike definition is strong over the portrait and eagle, but the obverse stars display incomplete centers. The cheek and fields are minimally abraded. PCGS has graded 78 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014



1890-S Double Eagle, MS65 Rare Any Finer

5324 1890-S MS65 PCGS Secure. Mint records indicate 802,750 double eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1890, a much larger production total than those of other U.S. Mints during that time frame. The San Francisco coins were released into circulation and used to settle large accounts in both foreign and domestic trade. There was little numismatic interest in large denomination gold coins at the time, so few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. Today, the 1890-S is usually seen in circulated condition or heavily marked lower Mint State grades. The 1890-S is seldom seen in MS65 condition, and finer coins are rare.

This spectacular Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved apricot-gold surfaces show no mentionable distractions. Vibrant mint luster augments the terrific overall eye appeal. Population: 17 in 65 (6 in 65+), 2 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 9015



1892-S Liberty Twenty, MS65 Registry Set Contender

5325 1892-S MS65 PCGS Secure. The 1892-S double eagle enjoyed a substantial mintage of 930,150 pieces. Large numbers of double eagles were shipped from San Francisco to overseas destinations to settle large accounts in foreign trade during this era. In recent times, many of those coins have been repatriated to this country in response to ever-increasing collector demand. Most of those specimens show signs of rough shipping and storage. Today, the 1893-S can be easily located in lower Mint State grades, but examples in MS65 condition are rare, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable.

The present coin is a delightful Gem, with sharp definition on all the design elements, including the usual trouble spots on Liberty's hair and coronet. All stars show full radials. The well-preserved peach-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or Registry Set. Population: 22 in 65 (5 in 65+), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021



1900 Liberty Twenty, MS66 Tied for Finest Certified at Either Service

5326 1900 MS66 NGC. A new reverse hub was introduced in 1900 and used for the remainder of the Liberty Head double eagle series. The most obvious change was at the back of the eagle's head and around the neck, where ragged feathering was removed to present a smooth contour. The 1900 Philadelphia issue was the first to show the change, while its San Francisco counterpart used the old hub in 1900 before switching to the new hub in 1901.

No doubt, such a subtle change mattered little to the public or to most collectors, although it suits the design and seems especially fitting on high-grade pieces such as the present coin. Nearly mark-free surfaces display partially reflective fields and fully struck motifs. Attractive honey-gold color gleams evenly from both sides, free from any notable defects. This coin features the highest available technical quality and outstanding eye appeal. It should find a home in the finest collection of Liberty double eagles, since neither NGC nor PCGS have certified a finer example. NGC Census: 6 in 66, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



1905 Twenty Dollar Liberty, Colorful MS63+ Low-Mintage 20th Century Key Issue

5327 1905 MS63+ PCGS Secure. Frosted and colorfully toned surfaces are sharply struck, with just a touch of softness on the letters in LIBERTY. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show lilac overtones, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Some scattered, minor contact marks exist — a short contact mark is seen on Liberty's hair, and small abrasions are present on the neck.

From a mintage of just 58,919 pieces, the 1905 Liberty double eagle is scarce in grades above the MS62 level. This attractive Select Uncirculated example adds the PCGS Plus designation to its list of credentials, the only so-graded PCGS piece at the MS63 level. PCGS reports no examples finer than MS64. Population: 63 in 63 (1 in 63+), 13 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047



1884 Liberty Double Eagle, XF Details Rare, Proof-Only Issue

5328 1884 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Proof. XF Details. Only 71 proof Liberty double eagles were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1884, and no business-strike examples were produced. As a result, the 1884 has been an elusive, key date from the time of issue and collectors prize examples in all grades and conditions. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 18-20 specimens in all grades. Several coins are known in impaired condition and three specimens are sequestered in institutional collections.

The present coin exhibits strongly impressed design elements, with some light wear on the rounded prongs of the coronet and hair curls. The orange-gold surfaces show extensive chatter in the fields and scattered, minor abrasions on the devices, but none are large or distracting. Traces of reflectivity are evident in the sheltered areas. A minor rim bruise is evident on the obverse at 4 o'clock.



1888 Double Eagle, PR62 20 to 30 Survivors Known

5329 1888 PR62 PCGS Secure. Proof double eagles from the 1880s are typically uncollectible, either because so few were made or because of the pressure put on them by the lack of obtainable circulation strikes. Regular-issue production returned to normal in 1888 with 226,161 pieces struck for commerce and 105 proofs minted for collectors. The 1888 proof is still a rare issue in any grade. About 20 to 30 pieces are thought to exist. This razor-sharp twenty features myriad hairlines on the obverse, most prevalent across the lower part of the bust. The reverse is much cleaner, and this remains an impressive high-denomination 19th century proof gold piece. NGC ID# 26E9, PCGS# 9104

1898 Double Eagle, PR63 Cameo Beautifully Textured Fields Low Mintage, High Attrition Rate

5330 1898 PR63 Cameo PCGS. The 1898 proof double eagle mintage amounted to just 75 pieces. While conventional wisdom suggests as many as 55 examples are extant, we believe that number is too high. The certification totals almost have to be discounted, as the 80 submissions reported by PCGS and NGC is grossly inflated. For comparison's sake, we have been able to trace 23 1897 double eagle proofs, of which 86 pieces were struck. A more reasonable survival estimate for the 1898 might be 30 or 35 specimens. Probably many examples were spent during economic hard times.

Frosted motifs stand out against reflective fields that feature the beloved orange-peel texture demonstrated by the best-produced 19th century proofs. Minuscule contact marks limit the grade, rather than distracting hairlines, as is often the case. Population: 2 in 63 Cameo, 4 finer (7/18).

Ex: Pre-Long Beach Coin and Currency Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2007), lot 1771. NGC ID# 26EK, PCGS# 89114

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES



1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS64 Wire Rim

5331 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 NGC. Attention is most often paid to the obverse of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' spectacular double eagle with its striding figure of Liberty emblematic of progress. However, the artist gave much thought to what should appear on the reverse of what was originally supposed to be a new small cent — the denomination he was first charged with redesigning along with the double eagle. On June 28, 1906 he replied in a letter to President Roosevelt:

"Now I am attacking the cent. It may interest you to know that on the 'Liberty' side of the cent I am using a flying eagle; a modification of the device which was used on the cent of 1857. I had not seen that coin for many years and was so impressed by it that I thought if carried out with some modifications, nothing better could be done. It is by all odds the best design on any American coin."



By May 1907 the plan to have Saint-Gaudens design a cent was scrapped in favor of having him create a new ten dollar gold coin to complement the double eagle. After considerable back-and-forth between Roosevelt and the indecisive Saint-Gaudens, the president asserted that the striding Liberty and flying eagle motifs would appear on the twenty dollar gold piece, while the Indian Head Liberty and standing eagle would be featured on the ten dollar. Ultimately, Roosevelt's decision was the right one. The soaring eagle on the reverse of the Saint-Gaudens twenty dollar, shown here in High Relief, ranks among the most majestic depictions of our national bird on U.S. coinage. This is a magnificent near-Gem example. The surfaces are bright and satiny with rich yellow color and no trace of the often-seen reddish patina. A high-end example for the grade.

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS65 Popular Wire Rim Variant

5332 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 NGC. Looking back on Augustus Saint-Gaudens' childhood, it almost seems he was destined for greatness and his future as an artist was predetermined. Augustus inherited a sense of creativity from his father, a shoemaker, although Bernard Saint-Gaudens' line of work was decidedly more commercial than artistic. Perhaps more important were Bernard's connections to French artisans working in New York, namely the cameo cutters Avet and Jules Le Brethon, for whom Augustus would work as an apprentice during his teenage years. Even the neighbors across the street from the Saint-Gaudens home seemed to foreshadow his career.

According to Louise Hall Tharpe's *Saint-Gaudens and the Gilded Era*, "Over the front door of the house opposite was a carved and gilded eagle. Just down the street there was a sign; a brawny arm in high relief, all covered in gold! It did not take the future sculptor long to get acquainted with Jimmy Haddon, the boy whose father made gold leaf to gild carved eagles and owned the shop with the sign." These early influences clearly presaged his career as the foremost American sculptor of his day.

Saint-Gaudens' artistry is abundantly evident in his design for the 1907 High Relief double eagle, of which this coin is an exceptional example. The central design elements have a three-dimensional, sculptural appearance that is unlike any other American coin, with razor-sharp definition on all the intricate details. Like many examples of this issue, there is a high fin, or wire rim, around the edge of this coin. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal that will satisfy the most demanding student of the series. NGC has graded 32 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135





1907 Wire Rim High Relief Twenty Dollar MS65

Exceptionally Well-Preserved Surfaces

5333 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 PCGS. Although Hettie Anderson was the original model for Augustus Saint-Gaudens' *Victory* on the Sherman Monument, he was continually making changes to the figure after it was shown at the Paris Salon of 1899 and the Exposition Universelle in 1900 and before it was inaugurated in New York City in 1903. The cast of the *Sherman* returned from Paris to Cornish, New Hampshire in the summer of 1901. It arrived in battered condition, a result of the long journey, which Saint-Gaudens saw as a perfect opportunity to make additional alterations. Louise Hall Tharpe explains in her 1969 biography:

"Saint-Gaudens had seen a new model he wanted for his *Victory*. She was a young girl named Alice Butler, living with her parents on the main street in the village of Windsor, Vermont. Although not mentioned in Miss Grimes's list of beautiful women, she was so handsome that even the neighbors who had always known her turned to look at her in the streets. She was tall, dark, had a classic nose and short, curving upper lip such as Gus had never seen except on a Greek coin."



As it turned out, Saint-Gaudens would eventually have the power to indirectly place the girl's portrait on an American coin several years later. The finished figure of *Victory* would serve as his model for the 1907 twenty dollar gold piece, which President Theodore Roosevelt had specifically wanted modeled after the coinage of the ancient Greeks. This Classically inspired double eagle shows the high relief modeling to full three-dimensional effect. The surfaces are softly frosted, rather than satiny, and each side shows original, slightly reddish-tinted patina. No marks of note are seen on either side. An outstanding High Relief twenty. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



1907 High Relief Twenty, Bright MS65 Just a Trace of a Wire Rim is Present

5334 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 NGC. One of the most talented American sculptors of the late-19th century inexplicably received little attention when two of his most important works, the Admiral Farragut Monument in New York and the Standing Lincoln bronze statue in Chicago, were dedicated. The *New York Herald* wrote, "There could not have been less than ten thousand people" at the Farragut's dedication, singling out a variety of specials guests — none of them Saint-Gaudens. For the dedication of the Standing Lincoln, the *New York Times* wrote at great length about the casting of the bronze statue without ever mentioning Saint-Gaudens. In response, the *Chicago Tribune* noted: "The way many newspapers report the unveiling of statues suggests the question whether the sculptor is as important a person as the bronze founder. ... the sculptor cannot be found even in the list of 'distinguished visitors...'"

The *Times* provided a similarly dismissive treatment of the artist for the release of the High Relief double eagle in 1907, focusing on stacking issues and what the paper called the eagle's "pantaloon" legs. Today, Saint-Gaudens' design is considered the most beautiful American coin ever produced. This Gem certainly displays why it is still so highly regarded more than a hundred years after minting. The surfaces are bright and satiny with a pronounced yellow-gold color and almost no trace of the usually seen reddish patina. Fully struck throughout. This early NGC holder makes no mention of the coin's status as a Wire Rim or Flat Rim. We have listed it as a Wire Rim only because there is just the slightest trace of "finning" that can be seen on the rim on each side. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle, MS63 Flat Rim, Bold Strike

5335 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS63 NGC. A honey-gold Select example of the famous MCMVII high relief twenty. Only 12,367 pieces were struck of the impractical design, which did not stack and, according to Breen, "required five blows from the press to bring the design up to acceptable clarity of relief detail." Most examples were promptly set aside but are in demand from type set collectors and wealthy speculators. A lustrous sun-gold double eagle with bold definition aside from the usual blending on the rays near the sun. Careful examination yields a few marks west of the torch and above the sun. The obverse exhibits a slight wire rim only near 2 and 4 o'clock. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136



1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS65 Elusive Flat Rim Variety

5336 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS65 NGC. The way the drapery flowed over the striding figure of Liberty on the MCMVII High Relief twenty dollar gold piece was of great concern to the sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens, who was always particular about the way clothing draped his models. At the age of 24, Saint-Gaudens was commissioned to produce a sculpture for the Masonic Lodge in New York City. He drew a large sketch of a nude girl for the work, which he called *Silence*. Saint-Gaudens then brought the sketch with him to Rome, where he began to add layers of real drapery to study its effects, according to Louise Hall Tharpe's *Saint-Gaudens and the Gilded Age*. This was in keeping with Saint-Gaudens' meticulous methodology. The artist was known to study all manner of topics with tremendous concentration. If a work required understanding anatomy, then he studied anatomy — anything to ensure the final product was as close to his original vision as possible. That certainly was the case for the High Relief double eagle.

The present coin is a representative of the scarcer Flat Rim variety, without the raised rim, or fin, around the edge of the coin that appears on about three fourths of surviving High Relief double eagles. This coin is an attractive Gem that presents Saint-Gaudens' heralded double eagle design at its finest. The central design elements stand out in almost three-dimensional sculptural relief, with intricate detail on all the devices. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. Altogether, an impressive specimen of this popular one-year design. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

1907 High Relief Twenty, MS65 Flat Rim, CAC Approval

5337 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS65 PCGS. CAC. An extraordinary issue whose fame and beauty precedes it, the 1907 High Relief double eagle is one of the most sought-after 20th century gold coins. This carefully preserved example is free of individually bothersome abrasions. The captivating surfaces are typically satiny and the honey-gold color is also characteristic. The only noticeable break in the smooth texture of the surfaces is a teardrop-shaped planchet depression, a product of striking, located between the olive branch and the obverse border just above 3 o'clock. The Flat Rim variety is several times scarcer than its Wire Rim counterpart, but price differentiation is minimal at this grade level.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 10344, where it realized \$34,500.00. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES



1908-S Double Eagle, MS62 San Francisco Mint First-Year Type

5338 1908-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. As the lowest mintage With Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagle, the 1908-S saw just 22,000 pieces struck before coinage was suspended. When stacked in groups of 20 coins, the Saint-Gaudens pieces were about one-half the thickness of a single coin short of a similar stack of Liberty Head twenties — enough to confuse banks and tellers, and unacceptable for the gold-intensive commerce of the West. The stacking height problem was not solved until 1909.

Mint State 1908-S twenties are scarce in all grades, proportionate to the low mintage, leaving only a small number of coins approaching the Select Uncirculated level or finer to fill out high-grade collections. This CAC-endorsed MS62 will fit the needs of many want lists, housed in an old blue-label holder with the barcode on the back. Vibrant orange-gold color displays blue and rose accents, with a sharp strike and scattered abrasions that define the grade. An aggressive bid will be needed to capture this lot based solely on its desirable grade and plentiful eye appeal. Population: 78 in 62 (1 in 62+), 85 finer. CAC: 9 in 62, 28 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149



1908-S Motto Twenty, MS62 Famous Low-Mintage Issue Endorsed by CAC

5339 1908-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. The enticingly low mintage of 22,000 pieces is the inevitable starting point for any discussion of the 1908-S double eagle, but there are other fascinating angles to the issue. It is the first Saint-Gaudens double eagle struck at the San Francisco Mint, for example. All coins feature the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, suggesting a limited production later in the year. Also worth noting is that the next year, more than 2.7 million double eagles were struck at the location. Perhaps San Francisco officials were making up for lost time.

This lustrous MS62 example is well-struck on the Capitol dome and features attractive medium yellow-gold color. Both sides show numerous light to moderate marks and a handful of copper spots, though the overall eye appeal is strong for the grade.

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 4945, where it realized \$16,100.00. NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149



1920-S Double Eagle, AU58 Elusive in All Grades

5340 1920-S AU58 NGC. HA-2. In Roger Burdette's *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles*, two distinctive obverse dies are identified. This one, designated HA-2, shows manual recutting of the rays that run through the date. Burdette suggests that coins from this die probably originated in leftover pyx coins in Philadelphia. Leftover Philadelphia pyx coins and the San Francisco Mint Cashier are believed to have been the two primary avenues for payouts of the 1920-S double eagle, which was largely retained in storage and later melted. It is estimated that only about 200 examples of the date survive today in all grades. This near-Mint coin displays satiny yellow-gold surfaces and well-struck devices with little high-point friction. A few scattered marks are not distracting. Census: 14 in 58, 53 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 26FZ, PCGS# 9171

1921 Double Eagle, AU Details Heavily Melted, Scarce in All Grades

5341 1921 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Examining records of the Philadelphia Mint Cashier and vaults, Roger Burdette estimates that only 582 double eagles dated 1921 were ever available to the public, 250 of which were at one point sealed in a bag and placed in a vault. If that bag of coins was never reopened by the Cashier, then only 332 pieces would have likely been available to the public. This explains the small survivorship of the issue, which is estimated at 150 to 175 coins, accounting for variances of opinion. In our experience, the 1921 Saint is most often available in the AU to MS62 grade range and is a rarity any finer. Nonetheless, even AU and low-end Mint State pieces are rarely offered. This piece shows a touch of friction and has been lightly cleaned, but it retains pleasing straw-gold luster and has relatively few abrasions. An ideal coin for the budget-conscious collector.



1927-S Twenty Dollar, MS61 Limited Public Distribution

5342 1927-S MS61 NGC. Only a small fraction of a percent of the 3.1 million double eagles struck at San Francisco in 1927 survive. Some of these coins likely originated with the Mint Cashier, who kept remainders on hand for payouts. Others found their way into foreign trade shipments and have been repatriated. This issue appears at auction infrequently. Roger Burdette estimates that about 300 pieces survive, although we suggest that the actual population may be slightly lower. NGC and PCGS combined have graded a 1927-S double eagle on only 276 occasions, including seven Details-graded pieces at NGC. Our experience handling this issue at auctions also supports a smaller survivorship than 300 coins, although it is likely that at least 250 pieces survive.

This MS61 coin is in an average grade for the issue, but it is appealing for that level. Satiny yellow-gold surfaces yield a lustrous cartwheel effect and have only light, unobtrusive abrasions. Census: 15 in 61 (1 in 61+), 76 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 26GJ, PCGS# 9188



1927-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62+ Important Branch Mint Rarity, CAC

5343 1927-S MS62+ NGC. CAC. While more than 3.1 million pieces were struck, the United States witnessed a tremendous outflow of double eagles to foreign holdings and the 1927-S was recognized as a series rarity from that point on. Some repatriated examples lessened its standing on the rarity scale in recent decades, but few pieces are certified at the present level or finer.

This example is high-end for the grade and displays both the PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement. Glittering sun-gold surfaces show few abrasions for the assigned grade and a sharp strike adds to the ample eye appeal for most of the motifs. We note some softness on the Capitol dome and a few of the surrounding stars. Mint luster flows over satin-smooth fields and minimally marked devices. Census: 37 in 62 (3 in 62+), 39 finer. CAC: 8 in 62, 7 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 26GJ, PCGS# 9188



1928 Twenty Dollar, Top-Certified MS67 Marvelous All-Around Quality

5344 1928 MS67 PCGS. The 1928 claims the highest mintage for any double eagle struck between 1850 and 1933 (8.8 million coins). It is correspondingly available in virtually any grade and is readily collectible through Premium Gem. Examples only prove moderately elusive at this level, where demand is strong and competition fierce among those building Registry Sets or putting together top-graded type collections.

Strike detail is bold on the torch band and fingers. Liberty's face and the eagle's feathers and talons are equally crisp. Dazzling mint frost coruscates over each side, showing beautiful shades of mint-green, lavender, and peach-orange. The effect is particularly eye-catching in the central reverse. Population: 94 in 67 (8 in 67+), 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 34VK, PCGS# 9189



1929 Double Eagle, Unc Details Attractive Mint Luster

5345 1929 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Only about 350 examples of the 1929 Saint-Gaudens double eagle are believed to survive. According to vault records, most of the 1929 mintage of this denomination was sealed in a Philadelphia Mint vault after coinage and not removed until the mid-1930s when it was melted. Roger Burdette's research puts a hard number on the amount of coins that were ever available to collectors: 1,176 pieces. Most of these coins were part of a 1,000-piece shipment that was sent to the Treasurer's office in March 1929, and this is thought to be the same source of most surviving examples of the issue.

This piece is unworn and frosty with bright yellow-gold color. Scattered abrasions are apparent, but mint luster remains. The cleaning noted by NGC is in the form of some faint lines on each side seen only at certain angles. The cleaning was not abrasive.



1931 Twenty Dollar, Lustrous MS63 Famous Late-Series Melt Rarity

5346 1931 MS63 NGC. By 1931, double eagles circulated little in the United States. The Federal Reserve System had been in place since 1913, and commerce preferred paper currency. However, gold certificates required a large backing of coined gold in reserve, which prompted large mintages of the double eagle through the Great Depression years. Foreign trade was also a significant drain on the United States' gold reserves, having been active since the end of the World War. Throughout most of the 1920s, the United States maintained a net export of gold through trading with Europe and South America. But during the Great Depression, more gold was imported into the U.S. than was exported. While earlier issues were heavily exported, the 1931 double eagle was never tapped into for trade purposes. According to Mint vault records acquired by Roger Burdette, the Mint still had all but 500 coins sealed in bags in June 1933; none had ever been distributed to Federal Reserve Banks. All of these coins were later melted.

Of the remaining 500 pieces, 158 were destroyed via assay testing, and another 32 were transferred from the Treasurer to the Philadelphia Mint Cashier "for melting," according to research by Roger Burdette. This leaves a total of 310 1931 double eagles that were possibly acquired by the public between 1931 and 1933. Today, it is believed that only about 110 examples of this melt rarity survive.

The few examples of this issue known are actively traded at auction, as late-date Saints are among the most sought-after of all 20th century gold issues. Since this issue never circulated meaningfully, the majority of the survivorship is in Mint State, which forces collectors to anticipate strong bids at auction. This Select example is in a grade for which many collectors can strive. Luster is original, and the orange-gold cartwheel effect is interrupted only by minor contact marks. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade. Census: 5 in 63, 26 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 332W, PCGS# 9192



1931-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS63 A Long-Recognized Rarity in All Grades

5347 1931-D MS63 NGC. The 1931-D is one of the premier key dates in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Although 106,500 pieces were struck, most were never released from Mint vaults and were later melted. In early 1931, the Denver Mint held more than 9 million double eagles in storage as backing for gold certificates, few of which were paid out to Federal Reserve Banks. Tallying Mint Cashier holdings, assay remainders, and coins sent to the Treasurer's office, Roger Burdette estimates that only 441 1931-D twenties were ever available to the public. Thus, this issue has the survivorship of a non-circulating gold issue with an *effective mintage* of 441 pieces. That survivorship is estimated at only about 125 coins. (PCGS publishes a wider estimate of 100 to 150 pieces.)

The 1931-D Saint appears at auction infrequently compared to earlier issues from this series, and it is effectively rare in all grades. As early as the late 1930s, this issue was viewed as a scarce date, selling for many multiples of face value. In the 1940s, some numismatists believed there to be only a few examples of the date known. The J.F. Bell catalog (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 1005, stated: "We doubt if more than 6 pieces are known." The Bell coin realized \$1,100, despite being only 13 years removed from a time when it could have been purchased from the Mint for face value.

Demand for late-date Saints, especially the 1931-D, has only grown and today these issues are some of the most sought-after of all 20th century gold coinage. The discovery of additional coins over the years has served to make the issue more collectible, although its rarity at auction prohibits many collectors from acquiring a collector-grade example. This Select piece is vibrantly lustrous and only lightly abraded. Original orange-gold luster cedes to lighter lilac-gold centers. Eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. Census: 9 in 63, 20 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 26GP, PCGS# 9193



1931-D Twenty Dollar, MS64 Excellent Production Quality A Top Late-Date Rarity

5348 1931-D MS64 PCGS. A small mintage of 106,500 Saint-Gaudens double eagles was struck at the Denver Mint in 1931, with all coins delivered in March and April of that year. This light production total represents the final year of gold coinage at the Denver facility. None of the coins were shipped to Federal Reserve Banks for distribution and only 135 residual pieces were left with the Denver Mint Cashier for ordinary exchanges after production halted. In addition, 99 coins were returned from the Assay Commission in February of 1932 and 250 examples were sent to the Treasury Department in Washington, D.C. Records indicate 50 coins from the Treasury holdings were later destroyed, but seven additional examples were sold at the Denver Mint, leaving a total of only 441 coins available for purchase by private citizens. The number actually distributed was probably far smaller. The remainder of the mintage was melted into gold bars after the Gold Recall of 1933.

Although no 1931-D double eagles were used to settle large accounts in foreign trade, a small number of specimens have surfaced in European banks in later years. These coins may represent pieces sent to European destinations by speculators who anticipated a rise in the price of gold and sought to put aside a small stockpile outside the reach of the government recall in the early 1930s. Including the small number of repatriated coins, the surviving population probably numbers about 125 examples, almost all in Mint State grades.

The 1931-D was a well-made issue and early collectors valued the coins for their high quality, as well as their absolute rarity. The 1931-D began appearing at auction at least as early as lot 557 of the New York Collection, Part II (J.C. Morgenthau, 5/1939), where it was simply described as "Uncirculated and extremely rare." The lot realized \$130, a strong price for a coin that could be purchased for face value from the Treasury Department only six years earlier. The current price realized record for the 1931-D is \$253,000, brought by the MS66 PCGS, CAC specimen in lot 2132 of the Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2008).

Production standards were high for the 1931-D double eagle. This coin, like other known examples, exhibits full definition on the obverse stars and Capitol. The torch fingers are delineated, and Liberty's face is strong. Satiny luster glistens across warm honey-gold surfaces. Peach-orange, lilac, and mint-green accents appear on each side, as do a handful of inconsequential ticks. A monumental rarity in the series that displays terrific technical and aesthetic quality. NGC ID# 26GP, PCGS# 9193

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER



Complete 50-Piece Type Set of Classic Silver Commemoratives Each Graded MS65 PCGS

5349 1892-1952 50-Piece Silver Commemorative Type Set MS65 PCGS. The set includes: **1893 Isabella Quarter**, brilliant save for a blush of tan-brown on the left reverse; **1900 Lafayette Dollar**, DuVall 2-C, light peripheral golden-brown toning; **1921 Alabama 2x2**, well-struck, light gold patina; **1936 Albany**, lustrous and frosty; **1937 Antietam**, light gold patina, a minor mark beneath the bridge, old green-label holder; **1939-D Arkansas**, lustrous, white, and bold; **1936-S Bay Bridge**, wisps of tan toning, green-label holder; **1938-S Boone**, brilliant and semiprooflike, a low-mintage issue; **1936 Bridgeport**, delicate honey-gold toning near the rims; **1925-S California**, sharply struck, high-end quality; **1936-D Cincinnati**, wisps of almond-gold patina; **1936 Cleveland**, close to brilliant, green-label holder; **1936 Columbia**, light green-gold toning; **1892 Columbian**, lustrous and essentially brilliant; **1935 Connecticut**, lustrous and close to snow-white; **1936 Delaware**, faint straw-gold toning; **1936 Elgin**, light olive-gold toning, green-label holder; **1936 Gettysburg**, lustrous and lightly toned, minimal marks; **1922 Grant**, lightly dappled tan toning, usual obverse die polish lines; **1928 Hawaiian**, brilliant and beautiful, the key to the set; **1935 Hudson**, a hint of gold patina, a low-mintage type; **1924 Huguenot**, brilliant, minor reverse field contact; **1946 Iowa**, white and lustrous; **1925 Lexington**, brilliant, minor grazes in the right-reverse field; **1918 Lincoln**, faint gold toning, a few minor marks; **1936 Long Island**, lustrous and outstanding, nearly white; **1936 Lynchburg**, honey-gold toning, pinpoint contact on the neck; **1920 Maine**, a white and semiprooflike Gem; **1934 Maryland**, lustrous and white, minor field grazes; **1921 2x4 Missouri**, vibrant luster, brilliant and lovely; **1923-S Monroe**, a few peripheral autumn-brown freckles; **1938 New Rochelle**, dazzling luster, nearly white; **1936 Norfolk**, brilliant and nearly devoid of contact; **1933-D Oregon**, FS-801, light golden-brown toning; **1915-S Panama-Pacific**, satiny and unmarked, green-label holder; **1920 Pilgrim**, thoroughly lustrous, nearly white; **1936 Rhode Island**, a wisp of wheat-gold toning; **1937 Roanoke**, white save for a tiny spot beneath the E in RALEIGH; **1936 Robinson**, light honey patina; **1935-S San Diego**, sharply struck and exemplary; **1926 Sesquicentennial**, a lustrous Gem of this low-relief type; **1935 Spanish Trail**, off-white and outstanding for the grade, a better type; **1925 Stone Mountain**, smooth light butter-gold surfaces; **1934 Texas**, nicely struck and close to brilliant; **1925 Vancouver**, white and lustrous; **1927 Vermont**, light silver-gray toning, well-preserved; **1951 Booker T. Washington**, a wisp of tan toning, old green-label holder; **1951-S Washington-Carver**, lightly toned, low-mintage, green-label holder; **1936 Wisconsin**, smooth and lustrous with chestnut toning; and a **1936 York**, peripheral freckles of gunmetal-gray toning. (Total: 50 coins) NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220



1921 Alabama Centennial Half Dollar MS67

Tied for Finest at Both Firms

5350 1921 Alabama MS67 NGC. The issuance of the Alabama Centennial commemorative half dollar serves as a model for what the series would come to represent in the following decades. The actual 100th anniversary of Alabama's statehood was 1819, so 1919 would have been a more appropriate year to release these half dollars. Additionally, the obverse features portraits of William Wyatt Bibb and Thomas E. Kilby, governors for the state in 1819 and 1919. That Governor Kilby was still alive at the time his likeness was placed upon a coin caused much controversy. Later commemoratives would often raise similar concerns about content and timing.

This Superb Gem blends areas of brilliance with crimson, blue, and violet tones. Strike detail is strong, and abrasions are scant. Most importantly, this is one of the finest Alabama Centennial half dollars at both services combined. Census: 8 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# BYF2, PCGS# 9224



1938-S Arkansas Half Dollar, MS67 Tied for Finest Certified

5351 1938-S Arkansas MS67 NGC. CAC. Three dates appear on the 1938-S Arkansas half dollar: the year of issue (1938), the year of statehood (1836), and the state's centennial year (1936). The Arkansas commemorative halves were struck every year from 1935 through 1939 and most examples from any mint can be found through MS66 condition. It is at the Superb Gem grade level where the 1938-S becomes a rarity missing from even the finest Registry Sets. This dusky original example displays light gold patina and speckled crimson tones at the upper reverse. Softly lustrous surfaces exhibit exceptional preservation, with marks confined to the Native American's chin. Census: 6 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# BYFH, PCGS# 9247

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD



1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar Round Finely Textured Fields, MS63 483 Coins Sold

5352 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS63 NGC. The July 1915 edition of *The Numismatist* featured an interesting account of the striking of the first fifty dollar gold coins for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Setting the scene, the article explained:

"The coining of the first \$50 gold piece ever authorized by the Government of the United States was made a notable occasion at the United States Mint at San Francisco. The Superintendent of the Mint, Hon. T. W. H. Shanahan, extended invitations to representatives of the Government, State and city, officers of the Exposition, together with notable representatives of various foreign governments and members of the American Numismatic Association, in all to the number of about eighty, to witness the production of not only the first \$50 piece, but the first coin of octagonal shape to be produced by Government authority.

"The room in which the fourteen-ton hydraulic press, specially shipped from Philadelphia, for striking the 3000 commemorative \$50 pieces had been set, was specially draped for the occasion. ..."

The Round coins were delivered to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition roughly one month later on July 12. Each issue had an authorized mintage of up to 1,500 coins, but a prohibitive \$50 premium on the already high-denomination coinage limited sales considerably. Only 483 Round fifties were distributed and the rest melted, creating an instant rarity that remains highly sought-after today.

This impressive Select Uncirculated representative showcases beautifully textured fields throughout the lustrous yellow-gold surfaces. Every design element is fully brought-up, and the only noteworthy ticks appear on the owl's legs, although fine hairlines occur on the the obverse. The eye appeal and visual impact are significant. NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 7451



1915-S Octagonal Pan-Pac Fifty, Unc Details Attractive, Well-Preserved Surfaces

5353 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Each Panama-Pacific fifty dollar gold piece contained more than 2.4 ounces of pure gold, and its large size required the increased capacity of a medal press to fully impress the strike. The Mint shipped it to the Exposition site specifically for striking the large pieces. An unintended consequence of the large size and high gold content was a negative effect on sales. Most Exposition attendees simply could not afford the price of \$100 per coin — even though a Panama-Pacific half dollar and quarter eagle were included in the price. Just 645 Octagonal pieces were sold, and even fewer of the companion Round fifties (only 483 pieces sold).

No one could deny the beauty of the coin's design by Robert Aitken, except those who had trouble with the iconography and symbolic imagery. Those unfamiliar with the history of the Gold Rush puzzled over the octagonal format, which was an especially appropriate tribute to the Mint's earliest involvement with the assay of California gold and an important precursor to approval of a San Francisco Mint. Treasury Secretary William G. McAdoo eventually approved the design, and one of America's most beautiful coinage designs was born.

This Octagonal fifty is net graded with Unc Details by NGC. To be sure, a loupe reveals faint hairlines throughout both sides, yet they are inconspicuous and interfere little with the substantial eye appeal of this sharply struck coin. Glossy and lustrous satinlike surfaces show virtually no marks, with nearly perfect rims and glittering sun-gold color. Here is a wonderful opportunity for an astute bidder to acquire an impressive and undeniably attractive example of Robert Aitken's triumphant design. NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 7452



1915-S Panama-Pacific Octagonal Fifty Dollar One of 645 Pieces Distributed, MS63 Modeled After the Gold Rush 'Slugs'

5354 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS63 NGC. Holding an example of the monumental Octagonal fifty dollar gold pieces struck to commemorate the Panama-Pacific International Exposition of 1915, one notices several things. Chief among them are the coins' size, shape, weight, and intricate design. Those factors largely account for the issue's popularity today. However, in similar fashion to the now-beloved Saint-Gaudens gold coinage, the Pan-Pac fifties were denounced by some soon after their production.

Perhaps the best known detractor was Edgar H. Adams, who detailed his criticisms in the July 1915 issue of *The Numismatist*: "This month we are enabled at last to show our readers illustrations of all the designs of the series of coins commemorative of the Panama-Pacific Exposition — all, that is, with the exception of the circular fifty-dollar piece... ." He continued:

"We do not disguise the fact that to us there are several disappointments in this new series, which provided the means to place a most noteworthy set of coins before the public. The chief of these disappointments is the design of the fifty-dollar pieces. It certainly seems that greater advantage might have been taken of this opportunity, and a more striking design produced. The chief devices of a head of Minerva and an owl have no especial significance, unless perhaps it be taken into consideration that Minerva is used on the State seal of California. ...

"Another of the disappointments is the very high premium which has been placed upon the fifty-dollar pieces. Fifty dollars premium on each of those coins is, in our opinion, exorbitant, and surely will have the effect of limiting their sale. Of course there are a number of persons who will pay almost any premium, but the great majority of collectors will be compelled to forego the purchase of the fifty-dollar pieces and will confine themselves to the minor denominations, the prices of which are more within reason. The price of \$75 would have been ample for either of the fifty-dollar coins, and undoubtedly a good many more would have been sold at that figure."

Adams is probably correct about that last point. Only 483 Round fifties and 645 Octagonal slugs were sold out of a possible 3,000 pieces. To be sure, examples in either format continue to command strong premiums. Now, unlike then, prices reflect endless demand in the face of a highly limited supply. This is a lustrous yellow-gold example of the ever-popular Octagonal design. It features a full impression, and obvious abrasions are unseen. A wonderful representative of Robert Aitken's famous design. NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 7452



1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty, MS64 Iconic Octagonal Commemorative Only 645 Examples Distributed

5355 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS64 NGC. The 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition was intended to outshine all other World's Fairs as a celebration of the resurgence of the city of San Francisco after the devastating earthquake of 1906 and the opening of the Panama Canal. Congress authorized an unprecedented set of five commemorative coins to be issued in conjunction with the exposition, including a silver half dollar, gold dollar, quarter eagle, and two fifty dollar pieces, one round and one octagonal. Prominent coin dealer Faran Zerbe was the entrepreneur behind the coinage plan and he acted as the distributor.

The designs for the five coins were selected from submissions by various artists with a variety of backgrounds. The same basic design, created by New York artist Robert I. Aitken, was used for both the round and octagonal versions of the fifty dollar coin. The obverse portrayed the Roman goddess Minerva (Greek: Athena), who (according to the original publications associated with the Panama-Pacific Exposition) is "The Goddess of Wisdom, Skill, Contemplation, Spinning, Weaving and of Agriculture and Horticulture." Carrying forward the "wisdom" theme, the reverse depicts an owl, "sacred to Minerva, the accepted symbol of wisdom, perched upon a branch of western pine." The dolphins suggested "as they encircle the central field, the uninterrupted water route made possible by the Panama Canal."

A total production of 3,000 fifty dollar commemoratives was authorized, evenly split between the two designs. Unfortunately, the asking price of \$100 for each coin was too high for most contemporary collectors, and orders were disappointingly small. Various marketing plans were introduced to increase sales, with the coins offered in sets, etc., but sales remained flat. In the end, only 645 examples of the octagonal fifty dollar design were distributed, and a mere 483 specimens of the round version were sold. The remaining coins were melted after efforts to market them proved fruitless. Although fewer round examples were distributed, collectors have always prized the octagonal version because of its resemblance to the historic fifty dollar slugs issued by Augustus Humbert in the days of the Gold Rush. Today, these iconic gold commemoratives are some of the most sought-after issues in the gold commemorative series.

This is an attractive Choice example, with well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides. The design elements are well-detailed and the overall presentation is most appealing. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of commemorative gold. NGC has graded 61 numerically finer examples (7/18). NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 7452

TERRITORIAL GOLD



1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, MS60 Lettered Edge, 880 Thous., K-2 Rarely Seen Finer

5356 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Lettered Edge, 880 Thous. MS60 PCGS Secure. K-2, R.5. The 1851 Humbert fifties were the mainstays of foreign and domestic commerce during the early years of the California Gold Rush. Coined by Moffat & Co., under government contract, and struck by United States Assayer Augustus Humbert, the coins were of full weight and value and were widely accepted throughout the region. The Lettered Edge varieties were labor intensive endeavors, as the legend (AUGUSTUS HUMBERT UNITED STATES ASSAYER OF GOLD) and date (1851) had to be punched into the octagonal edge of each coin in eight distinct operations. The Lettered Edge design consequently soon gave way to the more efficient Reeded Edge type. The denomination was entered under the eagle on the obverse as a scribe line with the widely spaced letters D (for dollar) and C (for cents) above the line. The numerals 50 were punched in front of the D, while the space in front of the C was left blank.

The present coin is a delightful Mint State specimen, with vivid orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. The design elements are sharply detailed, with crisp definition on the wing feathers and engine-turned reverse. Close inspection reveals some scattered bumps and contact marks, but none that are large or unduly distracting for such a large gold coin that was undoubtedly transported and stored under rough conditions, along with other coins. The corners are remarkably free of the usual large dents and other problems. The overall presentation is quite attractive for this iconic Gold Rush issue. Listed on page 396 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 60, 10 finer (6/18).

Ex: Auction '83 (*Stack's*, 7/1983), lot 998; Baltimore Auction (*Stack's Bowers*, 3/2012), lot 4235, as AU55 PCGS, realized \$138,000. NGC ID# ANH3, PCGS# 10196



**1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, XF Details
K-5, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous.**

5357 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous. — **Rim Damage** — **PCGS Genuine Secure. XF Details. K-5, Low R.5.** The U.S. Assay Office in San Francisco was established in September 1850, to satisfy local demand for a federal coinage facility while the addition of a full branch mint in the region was debated. Initially, the smallest denomination approved for production was a fifty dollar ingot. Early varieties had a lettered edge, while later issues show a reeded edge. K-5 is the earliest reeded edge variety listed in the Kagin reference.

Octagonal fifty dollar gold pieces, or “slugs,” as they came to be called, were immediately popular in Gold Rush commerce and soon became a staple of the San Francisco economy. Many of the pieces that survive are heavily abraded from regular circulation in the West. This K-5 example shows sharp detail and rich orange-gold color. Scattered surface marks are light and unobtrusive, but several heavier rim nicks prevent a numeric grade from PCGS.



**1852 Humbert Fifty, MS61
Reeded Edge, 887 Thous.
Finest K-11 Certified at PCGS**

5358 1852 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous., MS61 PCGS Secure. K-11, R.5. Few issues are as evocative of the romantic Gold Rush era as the massive fifty dollar slugs produced by Moffat & Company in the early 1850s. The scarce K-11 fifties were struck in the first few months of 1852, shortly before John Little Moffat retired to return to the gold fields. Moffat & Company held the government contract to produce gold coinage in California and the fifty dollar slugs were very useful for settling large transactions in the economy of the region, where paper money did not circulate. Of course, they were less useful for smaller day-to-day transactions. The company was reorganized after Moffat left as the U.S. Assay Office of Gold, and the government contract was continued. Moffat's partners, Curtis, Perry, and Ward, continued in their managerial roles and Augustus Humbert continued as assayer. Many of the K-11 fifty dollar pieces were melted and reissued under the auspices of the new company, making the issue quite scarce today.

The present coin is an especially attractive specimen that shows no wear on the well-detailed design elements. Most examples seen are heavily abraded, as the soft, heavy gold coins were often shipped, stored, and counted under rough conditions. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces of this remarkable Mint State example retain much of their original mint luster and show only minor signs of contact. Overall visual appeal is outstanding. This coin is the finest certified example of the variety at PCGS and it should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Listed on page 397 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 61, 0 finer (7/18). NGC ID# ANKE, PCGS# 10217



1853 Assay Office Twenty, MS65 900 Thous., K-18 Tied for Finest at NGC

5359 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. MS65 NGC. **K-18, R.2.** By the time these late-Gold Rush territorial issues were struck by the United States Assay Office, the Humbert-Moffat-U.S. Assay Office firm had a brand cachet that no other private coiners could match. The magic, official endorsement UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA gave these pieces (and their fifty dollar cousins with the Humbert and Assay brands/nameplates) an official — or at least, semiofficial — endorsement that no other Johnny-come-latelies could match.

Imagine that today, you were given two choices. One is a one-ounce American Gold Eagle with the .999 fineness stamped on it and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The second choice is a one-ounce gold coin stamped .999 fineness and UNKNOWN COMPANY as its maker. Which would you choose?

It was no different in Gold Rush California. In February 1852, Customs collector T. Butler King was instructed by Treasury Secretary Thomas Corwin to accept the Assay Office's gold coinage, and that opened the floodgates to a large quantity of 884 fineness and 887 fineness Assay Office gold coinage in denominations of ten, twenty, and fifty dollars in 1852 and (dated) 1853. But in September 1852, Corwin further specified that Customs payments must be in 900 fine gold, commensurate with the federal gold standard. Fortunately, the reorganized U.S. Assay Office could by this late date actually refine gold to the required standard. It is virtually a certainty that many of the earlier 880, 884, and 887 fineness gold coins of all denominations were melted down and restruck as these 1853 Assay Office twenty dollar coins of 900 fineness, among the most common of all Gold Rush issues.

While the present K-18 Assay Office twenty is unremarkable in terms of its variety, it is exceptional in terms of its extremely high preservation. It is nearly unthinkable that this piece could have survived for so long in any other way than through the most careful and intentional preservation. The dies that struck this were originally 880 fineness, overstruck with the later, correct 900 fineness. PCGS and NGC combined report only nine examples in this grade, and a single MS66 is finer at PCGS (3/16). Glorious, rich luster and fantastic peach-gold color combine for maximum eye appeal on the problem-free, well-struck surfaces of this Gem coin. Listed on page 400 of the 2019 *Guide Book*.

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# ANHD, PCGS# 10013



1855 Wass, Molitor Twenty, AU55 Elusive Small Head, K-7 Variety Sought-After Gold Rush Issue

5360 1855 Wass Molitor Twenty Dollar, Small Head AU55 NGC. **K-7, R.6.** The Wass-Molitor firm was primarily an assaying operation, but they issued private coinage of varying denominations on several occasions to help ease the chronic coin shortages that crippled the rapidly expanding California economy during the Gold Rush era. One such crisis occurred in March 1855, when coinage operations were suspended at the recently opened San Francisco Mint. A group of prominent California bankers petitioned Wass, Molitor & Co. to help by issuing private coinage, as they had done before in 1852. The firm responded that they would comply within a week. In due course, they issued gold coins in ten, twenty, and fifty dollar denominations which were eagerly received and widely accepted.

Two varieties of the twenty dollar denomination were struck in 1855, one with a Small Head of Liberty (K-7), and another, Large Head variety (K-8). This coin represents the more available Small Head motif. This variety was listed as High R.5 in Don Kagin's series reference, but it is now believed that an R.6 rating is more appropriate, suggesting less than 30 examples are known. There were no 1855-dated Wass, Molitor twenties recovered from the *S.S. Central America*, a treasure that yielded multiple examples of many territorial gold coins that were formerly believed quite scarce or rare.

The K-7 dies were cut in shallow relief, using the head and eagle punches originally intended for use on the ten dollar coin, which was struck on a thinner planchet. As a result, all specimens show incomplete detail on the eagle's wings, neck, and head. Most examples seen also exhibit die polishing lines on the date and a die crack through the base of the letters in DOL. The present coin displays all these characteristics. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces exhibit the expected number of minor abrasions for the issue, and traces of original mint luster remain in the sheltered areas. Listed on page 406 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. Census: 7 in 55, 6 finer (7/18). NGC ID# ANJS, PCGS# 10357



1855 Wass, Molitor Fifty Dollar, XF40 Popular Round Gold Rush Issue Scarce K-9 Variety

5361 1855 Wass Molitor Fifty Dollar XF40 PCGS Secure. K-9, R.5. The well-respected assay firm of Wass, Molitor & Co. was founded by Hungarian emigrants Count Samuel Wass and Agoston P. Molitor after their arrival in California in October 1851. Both men had worked extensively in the mining industry in Europe before coming to California, after the revolution of 1848 was suppressed in their native country. The firm issued private gold coinage in several denominations at various times in the early-mid-1850s, in response to direct petitions from local businessmen seeking to resolve chronic coin shortages that crippled the regional economy throughout this period. The Wass, Molitor issues were always of full weight and value (actually, many specimens included more than their face value in precious metal) and they were widely accepted throughout the region.

Although their five, ten, and twenty dollar issues are all popular with collectors, Wass, Molitor & Co. is best known today for their iconic round fifty dollar gold pieces. These coins were produced in 1855, when a shortage of parting acids and other problems limited the output of the new San Francisco Mint. The big fifties were uniquely useful in settling large accounts in trade, as there was no circulating paper currency in California. Once the San Francisco Mint resolved its difficulties, Wass, Molitor & Co. ceased coinage operations and many of the large fifty dollar pieces were turned in at the Mint for recoinage into double eagles. The coins are scarce today, and examples are prized by Territorial collectors in all grades and conditions.

The present coin is an attractive XF40 specimen that shows only light wear on the well-detailed design elements. Like most examples seen, the colorful orange-gold surfaces of this piece exhibit many small abrasions on both sides, and a few minor rim bruises, natural consequences of circulation for such a large, heavy coin made of soft metal. Both sides retain significant amounts of original mint luster and the overall presentation is most appealing. Listed on page 406 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. Population: 14 in 40, 27 finer (7/18). NGC ID# ANJU, PCGS# 10363

1855 Wass, Molitor & Co. Fifty, AU53 Emergency Measure Private Gold Coinage Sought-After K-9 Variety

5362 1855 Wass Molitor Fifty Dollar AU53 NGC. K-9, R.5. The Wass, Molitor & Co. private gold coinage of 1855 was produced as an emergency measure, when equipment and supply difficulties forced the newly established San Francisco Mint to suspend coinage operations in March of that year. Local merchants and bankers petitioned the well-respected assay firm to help supply the much-needed medium of exchange and prevent the growing economy from grinding to a halt. Wass, Molitor responded promptly by issuing coins in ten, twenty, and fifty dollar denominations. The ten dollar coins were issued first, followed by huge mintages of the larger denominations. According to the well-known *Alta California* newspaper, peak production of twenty and fifty dollar coins amounted to \$38,000 per day. The fifty dollar coins were especially useful in settling large accounts, as no paper money was circulating in California at the time.

Once the coin shortage was over, Wass, Molitor & Co. retired from private coinage operations. Many of the large gold coins were soon melted for recoinage when the San Francisco Mint resumed operations. By the early 20th century, the coins were seldom encountered and eagerly collected by a small group of Territorial specialists. Thomas Elder offered an especially nice example of the K-9 in lot 1198 of his James B. Wilson Collection (10/1908):

"1855. \$50. Round. Obv. Head of Liberty to left; around 13 stars, below "1855." Rev. Olive wreath enclosing "50 Dollars," above this on label "900 Thous." outside of wreath, above "San Francisco, California," below "Wass, Molitor & Co." Edge milled. The piece has several of the minutest nicks, otherwise an uncirculated specimen. This piece I regard as much superior to the one in my XVII sale which old numismatists pronounced the best they had ever seen. Extremely rare.

The coin realized \$455, a strong price for that era. The last time Heritage auctioned an example of the Wass, Molitor fifty in AU53 was 13 years ago, when an AU53 PCGS example realized \$71,783.

The present coin is an attractive specimen, with pleasing lemon-yellow surfaces that retain much original mint luster. As might be expected with such a large gold coin that circulated freely for some time, this piece shows many minor abrasions scattered about the surfaces of both sides. The well-detailed design elements exhibit only light wear, with a touch of the usual softness on the stars and letters in the denomination. The overall presentation is quite appealing. Listed on page 406 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. Census: 4 in 53, 16 finer (7/18). NGC ID# ANJU, PCGS# 10363





1849 Oregon Exchange Co. Five Dollar K-1, AU53 Early Gold Rush Issue Rare Any Finer

5363 1849 Oregon Exchange Co. Five Dollar AU53 NGC. K-1, R.5. When word of the fabulous gold discoveries in California reached the nearby Oregon Territory, much of the male population dropped their farming and trapping enterprises to head for the gold fields. Their proximity enabled them to arrive in the gold field region earlier than most prospectors, and they had their pick of the best locations to stake their claims. The prospectors worked their fertile claims diligently and returned to Oregon with substantial fortunes in gold dust. By the Winter of 1849, it is estimated that \$400,000 in gold dust was transported back to Oregon by returning miners, and the figure would swell to more than \$2 million in the next few years, as businessmen imported lumber and livestock to house and feed the growing metropolis of San Francisco.

In the Spring of 1849, prominent businessmen William Kilborn, Theophilus Magruder, James Taylor, George Abernethy, William Wilson, William Rector, John Campbell, and Noyes Smith established the Oregon Exchange Company in Oregon City to convert the flood of gold dust into much needed coinage for the growing community. Both five and ten dollar denominations were produced. The obverse of the five dollar pieces featured a beaver on a log above the initials T.O. in the center, with the initials K.M.T.A.W.R.G. (to represent the principal members of the firm) above, and the date below. Two errors were included in these inscriptions, as the letter G was mistakenly substituted for a C (Campbell) and the letters T.O. (Oregon Territory) were transposed. The reverse included the inscription OREGON EXCHANGE COMPANY. around, with 130G./NATIVE/GOLD./5 D. in the center.

The Oregon Exchange Company coins were struck from raw gold, without refining, making them subject to rapid wear because they were not alloyed with harder metals, like silver. However, the coins usually contained more than their face value in gold. The mintage of five dollar coins was estimated at 6,000 pieces, struck over a six month period, ending in September of 1849. Because of their high gold content, most Oregon Exchange Company coins were turned in for recoinage shortly after the San Francisco Mint opened in 1854. High grade examples are especially elusive today.

The present coin is an appealing AU53 example, with only light wear on the well-detailed design elements. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces show some minor planchet flaws above the beaver's head and around the letter P on the reverse. A dark alloy spot is evident at O on the obverse. The overall presentation is quite attractive. Listed on page 408 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. Census: 5 in 53, 4 finer (6/18).

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# ANJV, PCGS# 10288



1849 Mormon Quarter Eagle, AU55 Elusive Territorial Issue, K-1 Seldom Seen Finer

5364 1849 Mormon Quarter Eagle AU55 PCGS. K-1, High R.5. Some soldiers of the Mormon Battalion wintered in northern California in 1848, before returning to Utah after their service in the Mexican War. They were among the first to discover gold in that region, along the American River. They returned to the Great Salt Lake community the following year, bringing a quantity of gold dust from their findings with them. At first, the gold dust was traded for goods, with the value determined by weight or pinch, as in California. When the Church began receiving considerable amounts of dust as tithes or donations, Brigham Young decided to establish a mint and issue gold coins for use in the Mormon community. Four denominations were struck in 1849, quarter eagles, half eagles, eagles, and double eagles. The design for all the denominations was basically the same, showing a bishop's mitre above an all-seeing eye on the obverse, with the inscription HOLINESS TO THE LORD around. The reverse exhibits a pair of clasped hands and the date in the center, with the denomination below and the letters G.S.L.C.P.G. (Great Salt Lake City Pure Gold) above. Half eagles of different designs were struck in 1850 and 1860, but the other denominations were one-year issues.

Unfortunately, the Mormons were not skilled assayers, and the intrinsic value of their coinage was found to be considerably less than face value, when analyzed at the Philadelphia Mint. The Mormon coinage soon acquired an unenviable reputation and the coins were seldom accepted, except at steep discounts, outside the Mormon territory. In later years, most of the Mormon coinage was melted for recoinage, making all the issues scarce-to-rare today. The quarter eagles are more elusive than their half eagle counterparts in today's market.

The present coin is an attractive Choice AU specimen, with well-detailed design elements that exhibit some light wear in selected areas, like the eye and lower legend on the reverse. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and retain substantial amounts of original mint luster. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of territorial gold. Listed on page 409 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. Population: 9 in 55, 5 finer (7/18).

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 2BCD, PCGS# 10259



**1849 Mormon Five Dollar, AU58
Scarce Territorial Issue, K-2**

5365 1849 Mormon Five Dollar AU58 NGC. K-2, R.5. Members of the Mormon Battalion, returning home after the Mexican War, provided a much needed medium of exchange for the Mormon community, as they carried with them a fortune in gold dust from the rich California fields. Brigham Young soon established a mint at Salt Lake City to convert the precious gold dust into easy-to-use coinage, struck in two and a half, five, ten, and twenty dollar denominations in 1849. The different denominations all employed the same basic design, with a bishop's mitre and all-seeing eye on one side and clasped hands on the other, with legends and denomination around. Five dollar pieces of a different design were struck the following year, and again in 1860. Unfortunately, the Mormon coins were improperly alloyed and assays at the Philadelphia Mint soon established that their intrinsic value was considerably less than their face value. Mormon coinage seldom circulated outside the Salt Lake area after that time, and most of the coins were melted for recoinage at an early date.

The present coin is an impressive near-Mint specimen, with just a trace of wear on the strongly impressed design elements. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and retain significant amounts of original mint luster on both sides. Finer examples are seldom offered. Listed on page 409 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. Census: 8 in 58, 5 finer (7/18).

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 2BCE, PCGS# 10262



**1850 Mormon Five, Choice AU
K-5, Sole Second-Year Denomination**

5366 1850 Mormon Five Dollar AU55 NGC. K-5, High R.5. The Deseret Mint struck four gold denominations dated 1849, but only fives were produced dated 1850. The design is similar to the 1849 Mormon five, except nine stars were added to the obverse, and periods were removed except within the upper-reverse abbreviation, which stands for Great Salt Lake City Pure Gold. This straw-gold example is evenly defined and mildly bright with several unobtrusive thin marks near the Eye of Providence. Listed on page 409 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. Census: 6 in 55 (1 in 55+★), 12 finer (7/18). NGC ID# 2BCF, PCGS# 10265

1860 Mormon Five Dollar, K-6, AU55+ Artifact of American Religious History

5367 1860 Mormon Five Dollar AU55+ NGC. K-6, R.5. An essential theme of U.S. history is the establishment of new settlements for practicing religion without outside hindrance or persecution. Plymouth Colony, founded in 1620, is well-known for its association with the Pilgrims aboard the *Mayflower*, though not all aboard the *Mayflower* traveled to North America for religious freedom. Rhode Island was founded by Roger Williams after his exile from Massachusetts, and the colony took in other religious outcasts, such as Anne Hutchinson and her followers.

In that spirit, as well as the early- to mid-19th century expansion of utopian socioreligious communities such as New Harmony, Indiana, the followers of Joseph Smith, Jr., sought a place to settle and practice their religious tradition, Mormonism. After its founding in upstate New York and subsequent move to an existing town in northern Ohio, the movement under Smith's direction sought to create a settlement in Missouri, which was unsuccessful, and later bought a small town across the Mississippi River in Illinois, which was renamed Nauvoo. Within a few years, Smith was dead, killed by a mob, and his most prominent successor, Brigham Young, led the way to the site for a new settlement where Salt Lake City now stands in present-day Utah.

The Mormon pioneers traveled more than a thousand miles from Nauvoo to the Great Salt Lake, and the settlement had a need for circulating currency, for much of the "hard money" held by the Mormons had gone to buy supplies. Two periods of Mormon gold coinage took place when an influx of mined gold arrived in the settlement. The first period includes coins dated 1849 and 1850, made from California gold brought by Mormons who had been among the first miners in the gold rush. The second period includes a single issue of five dollar coins dated 1860. Coins from both periods include Mormon religious iconography, and on the 1860 five dollar coins, the motto HOLINESS TO THE LORD appears in the Deseret alphabet, a further assertion of Mormon identity at a time temporal power in Utah was tilting away from them.

This AU55+ example of the 1860 Mormon five dollar is surprisingly radiant with tiny reflective pockets in protected areas around the Deseret letters. Modestly worn, it also has a number of abrasions through the fields and several reverse rim nicks over the eagle's head, testimony to at least brief use in circulation. An important artifact of America's religious history.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5401, where it brought \$54,625.

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 2BCG, PCGS# 10268





1860 Mormon Five Dollar, MS62 Popular K-6, Crouching Lion Design Tied for Finest at PCGS

5368 1860 Mormon Five Dollar MS62 PCGS Secure. K-6, High R.5. The Mormons in Utah had a similar territorial experience with gold dust and later coinage to that of Oregon. No gold was discovered in either locale, but both benefited from California Gold Rush miners and would-be miners who passed through. Remnants of the Mormon Battalion from the Mexican War had been among the first to discover gold in California in 1848. Most returned to the Mormon Territory, some with plentiful gold dust. Church elders discouraged congregants from leaving the Utah community, and were content to benefit from trade with others passing through on their way to or from the gold fields in California.

Five, ten, and twenty dollar gold coins were struck in 1849, and a single five dollar denomination was produced in 1850. Ten years passed before the 1860 half eagles were struck. The gold for the 1860 coins is supposed to have come from mines in Colorado, where a gold rush began in 1858. The gold dust was about .917 (22-karat) fine, purer than the California gold that was used for the older Mormon coinage. The obverse design was distinctive with a crouching lion that may have originated in a display atop the "Lion House" social building on South Temple Street in Salt Lake City. The obverse legend is rendered in a newly invented alphabet for a proposed Deseret language and is translated "Holiness to the Lord." The reverse displays an eagle with a beehive, a symbol of the church, covering its breast. Circling around are the words DESERET ASSAY OFFICE PURE GOLD.

Unlike the 1849-1850 issues, records were kept of the 1860-dated five dollar production. Only 472 pieces were struck from February 8 to March 9, 1861. When Utah's first non-Mormon territorial governor, Alfred Gumming, heard of the coins, he put a quick stop to the project. The earlier 1849-1850 Mormon issues were struck from debased gold planchets. The 1860-dated half eagles were struck from much higher-quality planchets. Nevertheless, regardless of when they were struck, most Mormon gold eventually ended up in the U.S. Treasury and was melted for recoinage into U.S. Mint issues.

The present coin is a delightful MS62 example, with strongly impressed design elements and lustrous lemon-yellow surfaces that are lightly marked for the grade. Both sides exhibit vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. Mormon fives are elusive in all Mint State grades and this coin is tied with one other piece for finest certified at PCGS (6/18). Series specialists should bid accordingly. Listed on page 410 of the 2019 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 62, 0 finer (6/18). NGC ID# 2BCG, PCGS# 10268



1860 Clark, Gruber Ten, MS60 Elusive Colorado Gold, K-3

5369 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar MS60 NGC. K-3, R.5.

In 1860 and 1861, Clark, Gruber & Co. of Denver produced gold pieces in four denominations, \$2.50, \$5, \$10, and \$20. Substantial quantities of gold were mined in the region around Denver, including the most famous community, Cripple Creek. The firm was operated by Milton Clark, Austin Clark, and Emanuel Henry Gruber. The Clark brothers were wholesale grocers in Leavenworth, Kansas, and they teamed with Gruber, formerly a St. Louis bank cashier, to pursue assaying, minting, and banking. They chose to open a bank in Denver, and issued their first gold coins in July 1860.

The purpose of these private gold pieces was much the same as it was a decade earlier in California. Gold dust and small nuggets were valued over a wide range by merchants, and the issue of private gold coins solved the problem. Clark, Gruber & Co. issued gold coins in 1860, 1861, and 1862, although none carried the 1862 date. The small 1860 pieces and all of the 1861 coins were patterned after the federal issues, while the 1860 ten dollar and twenty dollar pieces each bore a stylized image of Pikes Peak on the obverse and an eagle on the reverse.

This piece has lovely green-gold luster on both sides with abraded surfaces. The flan had some imperfections that translated to minor planchet lamination. The overall appearance of this piece is quite fine, and there is no doubt that it is a desirable rarity. Census: 6 in 60, 14 finer (7/18).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 2515, realized \$34,500. NGC ID# ANK3, PCGS# 10137

S.S. CENTRAL AMERICA GOLD BAR



Kellogg & Humbert 22.37-Ounce Gold Ingot 910 FINE, Worth \$420.81 in 1857

5370 Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot. 22.37 Ounces. CAGB-414. Numismatics is a fantastic way to discover and connect with the past. Discovery can take many forms, and it occurs at both micro and macro levels, from a burgeoning collector's first Morgan dollar to a specialist's identification of a new die variety to the unearthing of a hoard. All of these things put us in direct contact with history.

Perhaps the greatest numismatic discovery in recent memory is the recovery of the long-lost *S.S. Central America* and its treasure. Tommy Thompson, Bob Evans, and their crew spent years canvassing the Atlantic Ocean off the coast of the Carolinas in search of the legendary vessel before locating it in 1988. Thousands upon thousands of gold coins, mostly 1857-S double eagles, were brought up from the ocean floor, conserved, and marketed to collectors. Ingots were similarly found and offered. They ranged in size from a few ounces to nearly 1,000 ounces and were produced by various makers, some of whom were little-known to the numismatic community beforehand.

Ingots by the famous partnership of Kellogg & Humbert, the most respected assayer of the Gold Rush era, were found in the largest quantity with 343 pieces recovered. Those figures have grown in recent years and will likely continue to grow as more ingots are brought up. These impressive K&H ingots are highly sought-after because of their historical significance, imposing physical characteristics, and intrinsic value, but perhaps more than any other Gold Rush relic, they encapsulate both the spirit of Western settlement during the mid-19th century and the associated perils of settlement. In his book, *To California by Sea: A Maritime History of the California Gold Rush*, James P. Delgado writes:

"The tragedy of shipwreck, fear of being stranded, and other perils of the ocean weighed heavily on the minds of most argonauts. Forty-niners traveling overland, guidebooks in hand, shuddered at the thought of Indian attack, or the possibility of being trapped in a snowbound pass or dying of thirst in the desert. Those who went by sea had their own litany of fear. And just as surely as there was death on the plains, and the decimation of one desert-stranded party forever gave a name to California's Death Valley, so were maritime disasters associated with the Gold Rush migration by sea."

This gold ingot represents the foremost motivation for so many who left the life they knew back east for California. That it was recovered from the most famous Gold Rush shipwreck undoubtedly adds to its intrigue and further connects us with one of the most fascinating and important periods in American history. This is classed as a Small to Medium Size Ingot (15.01 to 25.00 ounces). It measures 41 x 53 x 18 mm. The top side has all the elemental requirements laid out in four neat rows: No 282 / 22.37 Oz / 910 FINE / \$420.81. An oversized company hallmark is stamped into the left side. The back side shows a significant presence of rust from the iron hull of the ship. The serial number 282 is repeated in a different font at the top of the back side, and it is partially obscured by the rust. An impressive, original, and well laid-out ingot from this respected Gold Rush assayer.

COINS OF HAWAII



1883 Hawaii Dime, PR62 Cameo Only 26 Proofs Produced

5371 1883 Hawaii PR62 Cameo PCGS. As is the case with the 1883 Hawaii quarter, half dollar, and silver dollar, the 1883 Hawaii dime is a single-year type. Business strikes were coined in considerable quantity at San Francisco, but the proofs were struck in Philadelphia and are formidable rarities. According to the Medcalf-Russell standard reference, six proof sets were struck in 1883 sans the eighth-dollar denomination, and another 20 sets were struck in 1884 that included the eighth-dollar. The eighth-dollar, or hapawalu, was intended to ease transactions involving the Spanish-American real. With a mintage of just 26 pieces, the proof 1883 Hawaiian umi keneta or dime is a standout within any Hawaiian collection. This intricately struck specimen exhibits obvious contrast between the evenly frosted portrait and the glassy obverse field. Both sides display faint tan-gold and navy-blue toning. Careful examination reveals delicate hairlines that limit the numerical grade, but not the eye appeal. PCGS# 544157 Base PCGS# 10981



PATTERNS



**1852 Ring Dollar in Gold, Judd-145
Thin Planchet, PR68 Cameo
Finest Certified**

5372 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-145 Thin, Pollock-173, Low R.6, PR68 NGC. An annular pattern with a wide opening that restricts the legends to the date, denomination, and country name. The lower half of the reverse displays a wreath. Struck in gold with a plain edge. Both thick and thin planchet variants are known of this pattern. The thicker variant weighs around 32 grains, and examples are believed to be original strikings. The restrikes weigh around 25 grains and are struck on thinner planchets.

The reason for experimentation with gold dollars (Judd-136 to Judd-148) was to provide a larger, more convenient diameter for the coins. Gold dollars were small and easily lost, and in the early 1850s they represented a substantial amount of money for the average worker. Convenience lost out, however, to a more practical solution: The amount of silver was reduced in most subsidiary coinage in 1853, which returned the silver denominations to the channels of commerce rather than going to the melting pot. And the gold dollar diameter was increased in 1854, via the Type Two format.

It is tempting to call this piece flawless. We can find no technical flaws on either side, and obviously NGC thought the same. The fields are heavily striated and give each side deep reflectivity. By way of contrast, the devices are heavily frosted, delivering a cameo effect. For pedigree identification — which is important on a gold pattern in such a high grade — there is a small lint mark near the reverse rim, to the right of the R in DOLLAR. No one will probably ever duplicate the collection of gold patterns assembled by Dr. Wilkison, but the ambitious collector today could assemble a set of gold dollar patterns. This piece would be the cornerstone of such a collection. NGC ID# 299B, PCGS# 11604

1860 Twenty Dollar Pattern, PR62 Extremely Rare Judd-273 Copper, Gilt

5373 1860 Twenty Dollar, Judd-273, Pollock-322, R.8, PR62 Gilt NGC. The extremely rare Judd-273 features the regular die used for coinage of double eagles in 1860 on the obverse, combined with the reverse die used on the famous 1861 Paquet double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint (the reverse used on the S-mint Paquet double eagle is subtly different from the ultra-rare P-mint issue). The letters in the legend are taller and thinner on this die than on the regular-issue double eagle reverse and the rim is much thinner. Struck in copper with a reeded edge and gilt.

Only three examples of Judd-273 have been traced, including two copper specimens and the present coin, which was plated with a thin layer of gold early in its history, possibly before it left the Mint. This coin first appeared in lot 110 of the George D. Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892), where it was described as:

"1860 Double Eagle: regular Obv. R same as on lot 91.
Copper, gilt: uncirc.; rare."

Lot 91 was an 1859 pattern double eagle with the Paquet reverse, Judd-260. This coin was later a highlight of several great pattern collections, such as those of William Woodin and King Farouk (see roster below).

The present coin is an attractive PR62 specimen, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and pleasing orange-gold surfaces that show the minimum number of minor contact marks for the grade. The luster is slightly flat, as usually seen on gilt specimens. A few microscopic specks of copper show on the obverse, where the gold plating wore through.

Roster of Judd-273, Pollock-322 Specimens

This roster was expanded from an earlier roster on USPatterns.com.

1. PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Hopkins, Harrison and Others Collections (S.H. & H. Chapman, 7/1901), lot 193; Virgil Brand (Journal #22096); Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Abe Kosoff; *Illustrated History of United States Coins* (Abe Kosoff, 1962), lot 250; Harry X Boosel; Central States Numismatic Society Convention Auction (RARCOA, 4/1972), lot 1021; 18th FUN Convention Auction (RARCOA, 1/1973), lot 555; Auction '82 (Paramount, 8/1982), lot 1813; Moreira Collection, Part III (Superior, 1/1989), lot 4021; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3390; Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1467; May Auction (Superior, 5/1994), lot 1217; Anaheim Auction (Bowers and Merena, 5/2006), lot 1423.

2. PR62 Gilt NGC. George D. Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 4/1892), lot 110; William H. Woodin, exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition; Waldo Newcomer; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), part of lot 1773, mistakenly described as regular dies, copper gilt, A.W. 230A; 1979 ANA Convention Auction (NERCA, 7/1979), lot 1312; Philip Warner Sale (Robert L. Hughes, 1/1980), lot 71. **The present coin.**

3. Proof. Coins and Medals Sale (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1895), part of lot 711; Henry Metzger Collection (Henry Chapman, 2/1909), lot 124; Captain Andrew Zabriskie Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1909), lot 254; James W. Ellsworth; Wayte Raymond in 1923; Lohr FPL (Empire Coin Company, 1961).

Additional Appearances

A. Extremely Fine. In addition to the gilt specimen of Judd-273, one of the copper pieces (either 1 or 3 above) was owned by King Farouk and offered in lot 1768 of the Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954).

B. Abe Kosoff reported one of the copper pieces was sold privately in 1974 for \$25,000. PCGS# 12086





1865 'Transitional' Double Eagle in Copper Judd-453, PR65 Red and Brown

5374 1865 Twenty Dollar, Judd-453, Pollock-526, High R.6, **PR65 Red and Brown PCGS**. The regular issue design for the With Motto Liberty Head double eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Like many of the patterns dated 1863 to 1865, this is usually classified as a transitional pattern issue, although it is probably a restrike produced by the Mint for sale to collectors. Andrew Pollock's reference notes that the first auction appearance of this pattern double eagle took place in April 1870, perhaps establishing the date when these were actually struck. Saul Teichman further identifies this as the Idler sale by J.W. Haseltine. Idler was known to have special connections within the Mint. Approximately a dozen examples of this variety are known today, including several gilt pieces. This example has considerable orange mint color on the obverse with hints of splendid brown and pale blue on both sides. The obverse has a heavy die crack from the border to the bust tip, just left of the date.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1317. NGC ID# 9JTE, PCGS# 70640



1871 Indian Princess Quarter in Silver Judd-1096, PR67

5375 1871 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-1096, Pollock-1097, Low R.7, **PR67 NGC**. The Longacre Seated design (implemented by William Barber after Longacre's death) that features an Indian Princess on the obverse, hand resting on a globe, the other hand holds a Liberty pole with cap on top, and flags behind. The Standard Silver reverse has 25 CENTS as the central device, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn, and the word STANDARD at the top of that side. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Only a dozen or so pieces are known. This is a pristine coin that is deeply mirrored and toned a warm, golden-brown patina over both sides.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2001), lot 9471.

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 2A3X, PCGS# 61355



1871 Indian Princess Dollar in Silver Judd-1133, PR66

5376 1871 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1133, Pollock-1270, High R.6, PR66 NGC. Longacre's design with an Indian Princess seated and surrounded by 13 stars. The reverse has 1 DOLLAR within a wreath of corn and cotton, STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Although more than a dozen of these are known, it is a part of a popular sub-set of patterns. The series of silver dollar patterns struck in silver is one of the most widely collected specialties in the field of pattern coinage. This piece is a gorgeous Gem proof with deeply reflective fields surrounded fully lustrous devices. Although probably not a Deep or Ultra Cameo example, it should easily qualify for a Cameo designation. Both sides have splendid golden-brown and iridescent toning with the outer borders more deeply toned.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1471, where it realized \$16,100.

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 2A4W, PCGS# 61393

1874 Trade Dollar Pattern in Copper Judd-1363, PR64 Brown

5377 1874 Trade Dollar, Judd-1363, Pollock-1508, R.8, PR64 Brown PCGS Secure. Struck from regular Trade dollar dies, ostensibly as die trial pieces. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. USPatterns.com notes they were also sold to collectors, as part of off-metal sets. Only four specimens are known, with one coin included in the J.C. Michelson Collection at the Connecticut State Library. The present coin is vividly toned in shades of copper-orange, crimson, and violet, with sharply detailed design elements and reflective fields under the patina. A number of hairlines in the fields are largely masked by the toning. This coin may once have graced the collections of King Farouk and Leonard J. Torok, MD. In the Torok lot description, it was noted this coin was struck on a thick planchet and weighed considerably more than the regular issue in copper. Examples of this design were also struck in aluminum (Judd-1364).

Ex: Possibly King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), part of lot 1933; Leonard J. Torok, MD Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/1998), lot 1469; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4501. PCGS# 61667



1875 Trade Dollar in Silver
Judd-1426, PR65
Ex: Bass

5378 1875 Trade Dollar, Judd-1426, Pollock-1569, High R.7, PR65 NGC. Ex: Bass/ANA Museum Display. A seated Liberty faces left at the seashore, with 13 stars ringing the rim and the date 1875 below. Liberty holds an olive branch and rests her left hand on a globe reading LIBERTY, and two flags and a sheaf of wheat flank her. A steamship with sails appears in the water, with sails billowing in one direction and steam blowing in the opposite direction. A scroll above the date reads IN GOD WE TRUST. The reverse is that of the as-issued Trade dollar, Type One, produced from 1873 through 1876, with a berry below the eagle's claw. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

The Liberty at the Seashore design is a beautiful motif, and one that is additionally endearing for the "impossible physics" (to borrow the term from Judd) of the sails blowing one direction and the vapor from the steamship stack blowing in another. Six or seven examples are known of this silver Trade dollar pattern. This PR65 NGC example shows similar toning to the Queller example and comparable aesthetics, save that the patina is a touch deeper, pinkish-gold and bluish-gray throughout, with good reflectivity underneath. Considerable field-device contrast appears on each side.

Ex: Purchased via Mike Brownlee (Goliad Corp.) from Percy Fewell, October 10, 1972; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation. Accompanied by an original envelope showing provenance. HBCC-6124 (Bass Sylloge number); ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5817, where it realized \$44,062.50.

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 26WT, PCGS# 61733



1877 Morgan Half Dollar in Silver
Seven-Pointed Shield
Judd-1506, Pollock-1668, PR65

5379 1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1506, Pollock-1668, High R.7, PR65 PCGS. Essentially a miniature of Morgan's famous dollar design, dated 1877. The reverse has an eagle over a seven-pointed shield, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST to the left, above, and right of the shield. This entire design is enclosed within a wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Two obverse dies were used to strike this famous pattern. Only one other example is known with this obverse variant, the Bass coin. The other obverse die (Pollock-1660) has four pieces extant. Andrew Pollock assigned two different numbers to these dies. Pollock-1660 has a short leaf below the I of PLURIBUS. Pollock-1668 (seen here) has a long leaf at this location and touches the base of that letter. This is a fabulous, deeply mirrored example. The obverse has speckled, iridescent toning, while the reverse displays more subtle coloration, mostly pale golden around the margin. Fully detailed on the obverse with softness on the eagle on the reverse, a trait that seem to be common to all known examples. Believed to be ex: Maris, lot 193; Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 635; Morris Evans Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 2075; Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 7/2003), lot 459; Mark Hagen; Rick Kay. NGC ID# 26X3, PCGS# 61841



1877 Morgan Half Dollar in Copper Judd-1513, PR65 Brown

5380 1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1513, Pollock-1677, Low R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. The obverse features the George T. Morgan Liberty Head, somewhat as on the Morgan dollar, but inside a beaded circle, with E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the date 1877 below. The reverse features Morgan's "defiant eagle," perched on a scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. Three arrowheads shoot up from the rear right of the scroll, and an olive branch from the left. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and HALF DOLLAR are inside a beaded circle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This is a pleasing chocolate-brown example with a faint undertone of lilac present on each side. Slight softness of strike is noted in the centers. NGC ID# 2ADW, PCGS# 61851

Ex: Pre-Long Beach Elite Auction (Superior 6/2004), lot 2233, where it brought \$18,400; Long Beach Signature (Heritage 2/2005), lot 9866, where it realized \$18,400; William LaBelle, Sr. Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 7/2005), lot 66 (unsold); Long Beach Signature (Heritage 2/2006), lot 2494, (unsold) as NGC PR65 Brown, now PCGS PR65 Brown; Milwaukee Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2400, at \$29,900, (Stacks Bowers, 3/12), (unsold); (Holabird-Kagin, 12/12), (unsold), (Scotsman, 10/2013), (unsold).



1879 Washlady Half Dollar in Copper Judd-1598, PR66 Red and Brown

5381 1879 Washlady Half Dollar, Judd-1598, Pollock-1792, R.6, PR66 Red and Brown NGC. The Washlady design is attributed to Charles Barber, with Liberty's hair bound behind the head. The "Washlady" nickname is generally attributed to David Proskey, who apparently thought the way Liberty's hair was arranged indicated it was disheveled. The obverse has UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border with the date below the bust. The reverse has an eagle clutching an olive branch and three arrows. The UNITED STATES OF AMERICA legend and E PLURIBUS UNUM motto follow inside the upper-reverse border with the denomination expressed as HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. It is thought that between 12 and 15 examples of this variety exist in copper. References on the subject note that Morgan's Schoolgirl patterns are more highly regarded than Charles Barber's Society Lady — or Washlady — motif. Interestingly, a side-by-side comparison shows that both designs feature a similar likeness of Liberty, only with differing hairstyles. Significant amounts of underlying mint red can be easily seen on each side with equal amounts of blue-brown present. NGC ID# 3CV5, PCGS# 71976



1879 Schoolgirl Dollar in Silver Judd-1608, PR62

5382 1879 Schoolgirl Dollar, Judd-1608, Pollock-1804, Low R.7, PR62 PCGS. The “Schoolgirl” dollar features George T. Morgan’s celebrated design. A bust of Liberty faces left, and her hair is combed back and is tied with a ribbon. She wears a hairband inscribed LIBERTY, which is placed much higher than on most other Liberty head designs. A string of pearls is around her neck. E PLURIBUS UNUM and the date are separated by thirteen stars, similar to the Morgan Dollar obverse border although E PLURIBUS is higher on this pattern. The reverse features a defiant eagle standing with raised wings on a wide scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. The conventional heraldic olive branch and arrows are on opposite sides of the scroll. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR are arranged along the border much like on the regular issue Morgan Dollar. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The Schoolgirl design is undoubtedly one of the most beautifully designed of all patterns as well as adopted U.S. coinage. Oddly, almost all known examples have been cleaned. This is a mostly brilliant piece with just a hint of light golden around the outer margins. A bit softly struck in the centers.

Ex: U.S. Coin and Currency Auction (Superior, 9/1997), lot 2836, where it brought \$35,200; Frog Run Farm Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 11/2004), lot 33, where it realized \$55,000.

From The Washington Spring Collection. NGC ID# 2AGY, PCGS# 61986





**1879 Schoolgirl Dollar in Silver
Judd-1608, PR66 Deep Cameo, CAC
Only 15 Pieces Known, Four Are in
Museums
The Finest Example Known**

5383 1879 Schoolgirl Dollar, Judd-1608, Pollock-1804, Low R.7, PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. The "Schoolgirl" dollar is George T. Morgan's masterpiece. The design of Liberty faces left, with E PLURIBUS at the left rim, seven stars above, UNUM at the right rim, four more stars, the date 1879, and finally two more stars before we come back around where we began. Liberty's hair is combed back and tied with a ribbon behind her head. A hairband is inscribed LIBERTY, and a string of pearls encircles her neck, as her flowing locks cascade down her shoulder. The reverse features a defiant eagle, seemingly about to take flight, facing left on a rectangular perch with IN GOD WE TRUST. An olive sprig is in the left field, with three arrows in the right field. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR are at the rims, separated by periods. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Saul Teichman has traced only 15 examples of the Schoolgirl dollar in silver. Curiously, noted collector-pattern specialist Julius Turoff owned two of these pieces. Saul (of course) has the complete roster listed on USPatterns.com. This is his #9 example, pieces that are listed in no particular grade order. Of the 15 known pieces, four are impounded in museums (two are in the Smithsonian, one is in the ANS, and the ANA Museum has the DiBello-Bass coin). Many of the known examples have been cleaned. Those two factors drastically reduce the number of collectible Schoolgirl dollars. This is a deeply mirrored example with strikingly frosted devices, the combination of which produces a strong (or Deep) Cameo effect. Most of each side is brilliant with a noticeable ring of deep golden toning around the margin on each side. This is the highest-graded and only graded Deep Cameo example certified by PCGS and nothing comparable has been graded by NGC, making this the finest example certified by either of the major services (6/18). A lifetime (or two) may pass before the opportunity occurs again to purchase this finest known Schoolgirl dollar. PCGS# 516519

WASHINGTONIA



**1932 Washington Birth Bicentennial
Official U.S. Medal in Gold, SP63
Baker-900 Variety, Likely Unique**

5384 1932 Washington Birth Bicentennial Gold Medal SP63 PCGS Secure. Baker-900 Variety. Gold. 403 gm. 75 mm. Plain edge. Rulau-Fuld (1999) list Baker-900 in bronze, silver, and platinum, the latter unique as such. The gold variety is unlisted, and also likely unique. The sculptor was Laura Gardin Fraser, engraver of several commemorative varieties and wife of Buffalo nickel designer James Fraser. The Baker-900 varieties were official Washington Birth Bicentennial medals struck at the U.S. Mint, and the head-and-shoulders bust of Washington was later used for the 1946 U.S. Assay Medal (JK-AC-91). Only Baker-900C, a bronze 56 mm variety, was sold to the general public. Baker-900A, the bronze 75 mm variety, was distributed as awards in a national essay contest, as was the very rare silver Baker-900B variety. The unique platinum example, Baker-900, was presented to President Hoover.

This gold medal was presented by President Hoover on August 4, 1932 to the Betty Ann Troy, First Award winner in a national essay contest conducted by the U.S. Washington Bicentennial Commission. Troy was a sixteen-year-old student at the Sacred Heart Academy in Stamford, CT. This hefty caramel-gold piece has a matte finish and relatively few imperfections, such as a flat forehead on the standing Liberty, a small field dig beneath ALL, and a small nick on the reverse rim near 6 o'clock. Included with the lot is the original holder, which has a working latch, a navy-blue exterior, a deep blue velvet interior with a slot for the medal, and a cream-white frontispiece with an eight-line inscription in gold letters. Troy's essay was published on page 27 of the Google Books reference *Orations and Essays of the George Washington Bicentennial Nationwide Oratorical, Essay, and Declamatory Contests in Schools and Colleges*.

WORLD



1916 Oaxaca (Mexico) Gold 60 Pesos, AU53 Struck on a U.S. Liberty Head Eagle Probably Unique

5385 Oaxaca Gold 60 Pesos 1916 Struck Over a U.S. Liberty Head Eagle, AU53 NGC. Type of KM-755. 16.7 grams. An incredibly interesting and rare gold coin, probably unique. The 1916 Oaxaca gold 60 Pesos coins are of great rarity and historical significance as a type. Struck in Oaxaca, Mexico by the provisional government during the revolution, these large gold coins bear the portrait of Benito Juárez within a wreath on the obverse, with the value 60 PESOS ORO below. The reverse shows balance scales beneath rays surrounding a "Liberty Cap," all within the legend showing REPUBLICA MEXICANA, fineness, and date. The TM assayer's initials are for Tomas Butron Miranda.

Regular Oaxaca gold 60 Pesos issue had an estimated mintage of just 21 pieces based on recent research by the Smithsonian. There are only a handful of survivors from that small mintage. A Gem example of the regular issue sold in the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection of World Gold Coins and Medals (ANR, 4/2005), lot 3424, which realized \$74,750. The present About Uncirculated coin was struck on a United States Motto Liberty eagle, date unknown, which is approximately 30% smaller than the dies, thus the outer decoration and some of the legends are partially off the coin. Attractive medium-gold color shows olive-gold accents at the margins. Portions of the undertype are faintly visible on both sides, with the reverse showing the outline of the eagle and shield. The obverse undertype is less clear, limited to only indistinct traces of the U.S. motif. Light wear and minor marks indicate brief circulation at one time. The reeding from the Liberty ten is complete. Original dies for the Oaxaca 60 Pesos issue were impounded at the American Numismatic Society almost a century ago.



Overlaid eagle outline

End of Platinum Night

Terms and Conditions of Auction

Auctioneer and Auction:

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auctions, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc., Heritage Auctions, Inc., Heritage Collectibles, Inc., Heritage Luxury Property Auctions, Inc., Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., Currency Auctions of America, Inc., Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, or Heritage Auctions – Europe Cooperatief U.A. as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the “Auctioneer”). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

Buyer's Premium:

2. All bids are subject to a Buyer's Premium which is in addition to the placed successful bid:
 - Fifteen percent (15%) on Domain Names & Intellectual Property Auction lots;
 - Twenty percent (20%) on Animation Art, Comic, Currency, Movie Posters, Sports Collectibles, US Coin, and World & Ancient Coin Auction lots;
 - Twenty-three percent (23%) on Wine Auction lots;
- For lots in all other categories not listed above, the Buyer's Premium per lot is twenty-five percent (25%) on the first \$250,000, plus twenty percent (20%) of any amount between \$250,000 and \$2,500,000, plus twelve percent (12%) of any amount over \$2,500,000.
- Minimum Buyer's Premium per lot is \$19, except for Sports Collectibles lots wherein the Buyer's Premium is \$14 per lot.

Auction Venues:

3. The following Auctions are conducted solely on the Internet: Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, Rare Books, Jewelry & Watches, Guitars & Musical Instruments, and Vintage Movie Posters); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports, World Coins and Rare Wine). Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; HeritageLive! and real-time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

Bidders:

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction (“Bidder(s)”).
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

Credit:

7. In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) or supply valid credit card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Bids placed through our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security number or the last four digits thereof so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Check writing privileges and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of criteria: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction venue.

Bidding Options:

8. Bids in Signature, Auctions or Grand Format Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled “Choose your bidding method.” For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at <http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#biddingTutorial>.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) are treated similar to floor bids in that they must be on-increment or at a half increment (called a cut bid). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so carefully check that every bid is entered correctly. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and be received at Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days before the Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, e-mail, Internet, or in person once the Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Caveat as to Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: “How can I lose by less than an increment?” on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No “buy” or “unlimited” bids will be accepted.

The following chart governs current bidding increments
(see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments).

Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$10	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$50,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$100,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>= \$10,000,000	\$200,000

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, a bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a bid at half of the increment (“Cut Bid”) only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, bidders may continue to participate only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions and Grand Format Auctions. If the Auctioneer solicits bids other than the expected increment, these bids will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A “Minimum Bid” is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN “Minimum Bids” ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE “Minimum Bid”, THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. “Minimum Bids” are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. For any successful bid placed by a consignor on his Property on the Auction floor, or by any means during the live session, or after the

“Minimum Bid” for an Auction have been posted, we will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot.

14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless that bids are made on a Property, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw the Properties, or any part of the Properties, from the Auction at any time prior to the opening of any lot containing such Properties for sale by the auctioneer (crier), or in the case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live bidding online or the beginning of the extended period, if any.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in “Good Faith” when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, collectibles references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in “Good Faith.” Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances. If a lot bearing estimates fails to open for 40–60% of the low estimate, the Auctioneer may pass the item or may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken. Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw, prior to the close, any lots from the Auction.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) and any other damages or expenses pertaining to the lot.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, we may at our discretion extend bidding for the Auction. Bidders unable to place their Bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots. Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
22. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

23. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the Purchases; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”: checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, and thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit status may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website.
24. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after the close of the Auction. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer..
25. Lots delivered to you, or your representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Bidder agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after the Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
26. In the event that a Bidder's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If you attempt to pay via eCheck and your financial institution denies this transfer from your bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, you agree to complete payment using your credit card on file.
27. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
28. In the event a successful Bidder fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Bidder is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
29. Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full in good funds before delivery of the merchandise.
30. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer to secure payment of the Auction invoice. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due the Auctioneer or affiliates from the buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If a Bidder owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Bidder, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Bidder's property in their possession.

Terms and Conditions of Auction

31. Title shall not pass to the successful Bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the items once they have been delivered to a common carrier or third-party shipper.

Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:

32. Buyer is liable for shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Lots won will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer.
33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot. Domestic Buyers on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs.
34. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful Bidder. On all shipments in which Heritage charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Heritage until the shipping carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Bidder; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
- a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Your properties for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The properties will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, you will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
- b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¾ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). You agree to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth in paragraphs 23 to 31 of this Agreement.
- c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** You understand and agree that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. If you claim that any property has sustained loss or damage during transit, you must report any such loss or damage to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Your recovery for loss of or damage to any property is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the property or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
35. Due to the nature of some items sold, it shall be the responsibility for the successful Bidder to arrange pick-up and shipping through third-parties; as to such items Auctioneer shall have no liability. Failure to pick-up or arrange shipping in a timely fashion (within ten days) shall subject Lots to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5.00 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the Lot is not removed within ninety days, the Lot may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 10% Seller's Commission.
- 36A. The laws of various countries regulate the import or export of certain plant and animal properties, including (but not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, or other wildlife. Transport of such lots may require special licenses for export, import, or both. Bidder is responsible for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment, or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. For further information, please contact Ron Brackemyre at 800-872-6467 ext. 1312.
- 36B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
- 36C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
- a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
- b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.
- ## **Cataloging, Warranties and Disclaimers:**
- NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of the items or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying the items for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding, and no description of items has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, for example, Fine Art, may have express written warranties and you are referred to those specific terms and conditions.
39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the items being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the Property. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any Property by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for any claim for return or reduction in purchase price.
- ## **Release:**
43. In consideration of participation in the Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc. and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
44. Notice: Some Property sold by Auctioneer are inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Purchaser accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any

liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution and Arbitration Provision:

45. By placing a bid or otherwise participating in the auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein. Consumer disputes shall be resolved through court litigation which has an exclusive Dallas, Texas venue clause and jury waiver. Non-consumer dispute shall be determined in binding arbitration which arbitration replaces the right to go to court, including the right to a jury trial.
46. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Bidder; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. After one year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot.
47. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's purchase price without further obligation.
48. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to and/or arising out of your Participation in the Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation or any claim made by you of a lot or your Participation in the auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer { which claim you consent to be made a party} (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent as the case may be) and Heritage each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administered by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. A Claim is not subject to class certification. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return. This Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought vs. awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought vs. awarded) may be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
49. No claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date is strictly between the Bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer.
50. In consideration of their participation in or application for the Auction, a person or entity (whether the successful Bidder, a Bidder, a purchaser and/or other Auction participant or registrant) agrees that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and purchases, or default in payment thereof, shall be arbitrated pursuant to the arbitration provision. In the event that any matter including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration or otherwise needs to be litigated, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. For such actions, the successful Bidder, purchaser, or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas.
51. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

52. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize the Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to the Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
53. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by the Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
54. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

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Terms and Conditions of Auction

Additional Terms & Conditions:

COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature. Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage, 3500 Maple Avenue, 17th Floor, Dallas TX 75219-3941. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcg.com/guarantee.html>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Bellevue Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

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COINS and CURRENCY TERM F: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM G: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM H: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM I: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM J: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the non-certified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM K: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

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COINS and CURRENCY TERM M: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM N: Some of the lots offered herein have been assigned to 1031 Services, Inc. for the purpose of consignor's tax deferred exchange.

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NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
World Coins ANA	Philadelphia	August 17, 2018	Closed
U.S. Coins, US and World Currency ANA	Philadelphia	August 14-20, 2018	Closed
U.S. Coins	Long Beach	September 5-7 & 9-10, 2018	Closed
U.S. & World Currency	Long Beach	September 5-7 & 10-11, 2018	Closed
World Coins	Long Beach	September 5-7 & 10-11, 2018	Closed
U.S. Coins	Chicago	October 11-15, 2018	August 28, 2018
World Coins HKINF	Hong Kong	December 5-7, 2018	October 8, 2018
US Coins and US & World Currency (FUN)	Orlando	January 9-15, 2018	November 5, 2018
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Nature & Science	Dallas	August 18, 2018	Closed
Asian Art	New York	September 11, 2018	Closed
Fine & Decorative Arts including Estates	Dallas	September 22-23, 2018	Closed
Photographs	Dallas	October 12, 2018	August 17, 2018
Illustration Art	Dallas	October 16, 2018	August 21, 2018
Fine Silver and Objects of Vertu	Dallas	October 17, 2018	August 14, 2018
Modern & Contemporary Art - Prints and Multiples	Dallas	October 22, 2018	August 27, 2018
Design	Dallas	October 23, 2018	August 20, 2018
Texas Art	Dallas	October 27, 2018	August 31, 2018
American Art	Dallas	November 3, 2018	September 7, 2018
Ethnographic Art: American Indian, Pre-Columbian & Tribal	Dallas	November 12, 2018	September 17, 2018
Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	November 13, 2018	September 10, 2018
Modern & Contemporary Art	Beverly Hills	November 29, 2018	October 4, 2018
European Art	Dallas	November 30, 2018	October 5, 2018
Nature & Science	Dallas	December 1, 2018	October 5, 2018
Fine & Decorative Arts including Estates	Dallas	December 8-9, 2018	November 5, 2018
MEMORABILIA & COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	August 2-4, 2018	Closed
Sports Collectibles - Platinum Night	Dallas	August 18-19, 2018	Closed
The Art of Ronald McDonald and Friends - The Setmaker Collection	Chicago	September 22, 2018	Closed
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	October 18-19, 2018	August 27, 2018
Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments	Dallas	October 27, 2018	September 5, 2018
Entertainment & Music	Dallas	November 10, 2018	September 12, 2018
Sports Cards	Dallas	November 15-16, 2018	September 24, 2018
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	November 15-16, 2018	October 2, 2018
Vintage Posters	Dallas	November 17-18, 2018	September 25, 2018
Animation Art	Beverly Hills	December 8, 2018	October 25, 2018
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Americana & Political	Dallas	August 25, 2018	Closed
Rare Books	Dallas	September 13, 2018	Closed
Americana & Political - The David and Janice Frent Collection	Dallas	October 20-21, 2018	Closed
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	October 25, 2018	September 4, 2018
Space Exploration	Dallas	November 1-2, 2018	September 10, 2018
Americana & Political - The David and Janice Frent Collection	Dallas	December 1, 2018	Closed
Arms & Armor and Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	December 9, 2018	October 18, 2018
Texana	Dallas	March 16, 2019	January 23, 2019
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Luxury Real Estate	Applegate Valley	August 21, 2018	Closed
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	September 14-15, 2018	Closed
Fine Jewelry & Luxury Accessories	Beverly Hills	September 30 - October 1, 2018	Closed
Fine Timepieces & Watches	New York	October 23, 2018	August 8, 2018
Fine Jewelry & Luxury Accessories	New York	December 2-3, 2018	September 18, 2018
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	December 7-8, 2018	October 17, 2018

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ONLINE AUCTIONS

Comics | 6 pm Sundays
Sports | 10 pm Sundays
Vintage Posters | 6 pm Sundays
U.S. Coins | 5 pm Tuesdays
World Coins | 8 pm Last Sundays
Currency | 7 pm Tuesdays

Art | Schedules Vary
Nature & Science | 8 pm Thursdays
Wine | 9 pm First Thursdays
Jewelry | 9 pm Tuesdays

All times above are Central Standard Time Zone when the live online auction begins.

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